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**CENSUS '90**



**1990 Census of  
Population and Housing  
Population and Housing  
Characteristics for  
Census Tracts and Block  
Numbering Areas  
Kalamazoo, MI MSA**

**Bureau of the Census**



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# HOW TO USE THIS CENSUS REPORT

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## INTRODUCTION

Data from the 1990 census are presented in several different report series. These series are published under the following three subject titles:

1. 1990 Census of Population (1990 CP)
2. 1990 Census of Housing (1990 CH)
3. 1990 Census of Population and Housing (1990 CPH)

The types of data and the geographic areas shown in reports differ from one series to another. In most series, there is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands), plus a United States summary report. Some series include reports for American Indian and Alaska Native areas, metropolitan areas, and urbanized areas. See appendix F for detailed information about the various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; other related materials; and sources of assistance.

The data from the 1990 census were derived from a limited number of basic questions asked of the entire population and about every housing unit (referred to as the 100-percent questions), and from additional questions asked of a sample of the population and housing units (referred to as the sample questions). Two primary versions of questionnaires were used: a short form containing only the 100-percent questions and a long form containing both the 100-percent questions and the additional sample questions. Appendix E presents facsimiles of the questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data included in this report. Appendix F lists the subjects that are covered by the 100-percent and sample components of the 1990 census.

Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1990, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which is codified in Title 13, United States Code.

## HOW TO FIND RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN DETAIL AND SUBJECT-MATTER DATA

This report includes a table finding guide to assist the user in locating those statistical tables that contain the data that are needed. The table finding guide lists alphabetically, the subjects shown in this report by race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin. To determine which tables in this report show data for a particular topic, find the subject in the left-hand column of the table finding guide and then look across the columns using the headings at the top for specific race groups or persons of Hispanic origin. Below is an example of a table finding guide.

### TABLE FINDING GUIDE

#### Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B.]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Alaskan, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
<b>POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Age .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry .....	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker .....	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Count adjustment .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Disability .....	16	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin .....	6, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry .....	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation .....	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race .....	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985 .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons) .....	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989 .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989 .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Bedrooms .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium .....	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989 .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Urban, rural, and farm residence (housing units) .....	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Vacancy characteristics .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
LAND AREA .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.

# HOW TO USE THE STATISTICAL TABLES

## Parts of a Statistical Table

The census data included in printed reports are arranged in tables. Each table includes four major parts: (1) *heading*, (2) *boxhead*, (3) *stub*, and (4) *data field*. A typical census report table is illustrated below.

The *heading* consists of the table number, title, and headnote. The table number indicates the position of the table within the report, while the title is a brief statement indicating the classification, nature, and time reference of the data presented in the table. The headnote is enclosed in brackets and is located under the title. It contains statements that qualify, explain, or provide information pertaining to the entire table. In some tables showing racial and Hispanic origin groups, the headnote includes information that data are presented only when certain population-size criteria (thresholds) are met. (For more information on thresholds, see the "User Notes" section.)

The *boxhead* is under the heading. This portion of the table, which contains the individual column heads or captions, describes the data in each vertical column. In the boxhead of many tables, a *spanner* appears across and above two or more column heads or across two or more lower spanners. The purpose of a spanner is to classify or qualify items below it or separate the table into identifiable blocks in terms of major aspects of the data.

The *stub* is located at the left edge of the table. It includes a listing of line or row captions or descriptions. At the top of the stub is the *stubhead*. The *stubhead* is considered to be an extension of the table title and usually shows generic geographic area designations and restrictions.

In the *stub*, several features are used to help the user better understand the contents of the table. Usually, a block of data lines is preceded by a *sidehead*. The *sidehead*, similar to a *spanner*, describes and classifies the *stub* entries following it. The use of indentation in a *stub* indicates the relationship of one data line to another. Indented data lines represent subcategories that in most instances, sum to a total. Occasionally in tables, it is desirable to show one or more single-line subcategories that do not sum to the total. The unit of measure, such as dollars, is shown when it is not clear from the general wording of the data line.

The *data field* is that part of the table that contains the data. It extends from the bottom of the *boxhead* to the bottom of the table and from the right of the *stub* to the right-hand edge of the page.

Both geographic and subject-matter terms appear in tables. It is important to read the definitions of the terms used in the tables because census terms often are defined in special ways that reflect the manner in which the questions were asked and the data were tabulated. Definitions of geographic terms are provided in appendix A. Subject-matter terms are defined in appendix B.

## Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations

The following symbols are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A dash "-" represents zero, a figure that rounds to less than 0.1, or a percent that rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1980 reports or that the area was erroneously omitted or not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1980 census reports. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports.
- A dagger "†" next to the name of a geographic area indicates that there has been a geographic change(s) (for example, an annexation or detachment, a new incorporation, or a name change) since the information published for the 1980 census for that area. This symbol appears only in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* reports. The geographic change information for the entities in a State is shown in the "User Notes" section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing*

PARTS OF A STATISTICAL TABLE									
Table number and title			Headnote			Column head			
Heading			Spanner			Boxhead			
Stubhead			Stub			Data field			
Sidehead			Stub			Data field			
28 ALASKA			SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS			Report title			
Page number and State name			Report title						



*Unit Counts* report, for that State. The information for all States appears in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation for Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

- A plus sign "+" or a minus sign "-" following a figure denotes that the median falls in the initial or terminal category of an open-ended distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures" in appendix B.)
- A minus sign "-" preceding a figure denotes decrease.

The following geographic abbreviations are used in the tables and explanations of subjects covered in this report:

- A "(pt.)" next to the name of a geographic area in a hierarchical presentation indicates that the geographic entity is only partially located in the superior geographic entity. For example, a "(pt.)" next to a place name in a county subdivision-place hierarchy indicates that the place is located in more than one county subdivision. (Places also may be "split" by county, congressional district, urban/rural, metropolitan area, voting district, and other geographic boundaries, depending on the presentation.) Other geographic entities also can be "split" by a higher-level entity. The exception is a tabulation block, which is unique within all geographic entities in census products.
- BG is block group.
- BNA is block numbering area.
- CDP is census designated place.
- CMSA is consolidated metropolitan statistical area.
- MA is metropolitan area.
- MSA is metropolitan statistical area.
- PMSA is primary metropolitan statistical area.
- TDSA is tribal designated statistical area.
- TJSA is tribal jurisdiction statistical area.
- unorg. is unorganized territory.
- VTD is voting district.

Census tables often include derived measures such as medians, means, percents, and ratios. More detailed information about derived measures is provided in appendix B.

## CENSUS TRACT COMPARABILITY TABLES

A listing of all the census tract reports in this series and information on changes in the boundaries of census tracts between 1980 and 1990 for the area covered in this report appear on page IV-1, directly before the statistical tables.

The census tract comparability table shows the 1980 components of 1990 census tracts and 1990 components of 1980 census tracts, as relevant, for: (1) 1980 census tracts that were split into two or more 1990 census tracts; (2) 1980 census tracts that were combined into new 1990 census tracts; (3) 1980 census tracts in areas with new

numbering systems for 1990; and (4) those census tracts with boundary changes between 1980 and 1990 that affected 2.5 percent or more of the population of the census tract.

A census tract will not appear in the comparability tables if: (1) no change occurred between 1980 and 1990; (2) boundary revisions affected fewer than 2.5 percent of the persons and that was the only change that occurred to that census tract; (3) the area has block numbering areas for 1990; or (4) an area where census tracts were defined for the first time in 1990.

## USER NOTES

User notes include corrections, errata, and related explanatory information. They present information about unique characteristics of the report and changes or corrections made too late to be reflected in the text or tables themselves.

## CONTENTS OF THE APPENDIXES

**Appendix A**—Provides definitions of the types of geographic areas and related information used in census reports.

**Appendix B**—Contains definitions for the subject-matter items used in census reports, including explanations of derived measures, limitations of the data, and comparability with previous censuses. The subjects are listed alphabetically. In reports that contain both population and housing characteristics, the population characteristics are described first, followed by the explanations of the housing subjects.

**Appendix C**—Provides information on confidentiality of the data, allocations and substitutions, and sources of errors in the data.

**Appendix D**—Explains the residence rules used in counting the population and housing units, presents a brief overview of data collection operations, and describes processing procedures used to convert data from unedited questionnaires to final 1990 publications and tapes. This appendix also clarifies the procedures used to collect data for persons abroad at the time of the census, where persons on military bases or away at school were counted, how data were collected for persons in institutions, and which citizens of foreign countries were included in the U.S. data.

**Appendix E**—Presents a facsimile of the 1990 census questionnaire pages and the respondent instructions used to collect the data in this report.

**Appendix F**—Summarizes the 1990 census data products program by describing the information available in printed reports and in other sources, such as microfiche or computer tape; and provides information on where to obtain assistance.

**Appendix G**—Contains maps depicting the geographic areas shown in this report.





# TABLE FINDING GUIDE

## Subjects by Race Groups, Hispanic Origin, and White, Not of Hispanic Origin and Table Number

[Subjects covered in this report are shown on the left side, and race groups, Hispanic origin, and White, not of Hispanic origin are shown at the top. Tables 1 through 15 show 100-percent characteristics. Tables 16 through 45 show sample characteristics. For definitions and explanations of subject characteristics, see appendix B]

Subject	Total	White	Black	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin (of any race)	White, not of Hispanic origin
<b>POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Age .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ancestry .....	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Class of worker .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Disability .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Educational attainment.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Family type by presence of own children.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Fertility.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Hispanic origin .....	8, 16	...	...	...	...	...	...
Household type and relationship .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Income in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Industry .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
Journey to work.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Labor force status.....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Marital status .....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Means of transportation to work .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Occupation .....	18	21	23	25	27	29	31
Place of birth .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Place of work.....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Poverty status in 1989 .....	19	21	23	25	27	29	31
Race .....	8	...	...	...	...	...	...
Residence in 1985 .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
School enrollment and type of school .....	17	20	22	24	26	28	30
Sex.....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Urban, rural, and farm residence (persons).....	17	...	...	...	...	...	...
Work status in 1989 .....	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
Workers in family in 1989 .....	18	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Bedrooms .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Condominium .....	32	...	...	...	...	...	...
Contract rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Gross rent .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
House heating fuel .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Household income in 1989 .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Kitchen facilities.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Meals included in rent .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs .....	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
Persons in unit.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Persons per room.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Plumbing facilities .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Rooms.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sewage disposal .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Source of water.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Telephone in unit.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Tenure.....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Units in structure .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vacancy characteristics .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Value .....	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Vehicles available .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year householder moved into unit.....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
Year structure built .....	32	34	36	38	40	42	44
<b>LAND AREA</b> .....	1	...	...	...	...	...	...

... Not applicable for this report.



# USER NOTES

Additional information concerning this 1990 census product may be available at a later date. If you wish to receive these *User Notes*, contact:

Data User Services Division  
Customer Services  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233  
301-763-4100

Questions concerning the content of this report may be directed to:

Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233

Population Division  
Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233

## ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS AND EXPLANATIONS OF DATA

### GENERAL

#### User Note 1

**Age Reporting**—Review of detailed 1990 information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age on April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round up their age if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in completed months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous

censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the discussion on comparability under "Age" in appendix B.)

#### User Note 2

The user should note that there are limitations to many of these data. Please refer to the text provided with this report for further explanations on the limitations of the data.

#### User Note 3

This report series (CPH-3) includes 100-percent and sample data for population and housing characteristics. Tables 1 through 8 present data on general population characteristics based on tabulations of 100-percent data and tables 9 through 15 show 100-percent housing data. Tables 16 through 31 show sample data on social and economic characteristics and tables 32 through 45 show sample housing data.

#### User Note 4

Persons or householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. References indicating this information were inadvertently omitted from some tables in this report series.

#### User Note 5

Electrostatic-plotter copies of Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps are no longer sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. Printed copies of maps are obtainable through the Superintendent of Documents. The availability of selected products and information on certain services described in appendix F of this report series has changed. For current information about various report series; additional 1990 census data products such as computer tapes, microfiche, and laser disks; reference materials; and sources of assistance, see appendix F in the 1990 CP-2 or CH-2 report series.

#### User Note 6

The data shown in selected products for persons enumerated in "visible in street locations" are incorrect and should not be used. Only the 100-percent data shown in



data products, such as Summary Tape Files (STF's) 1 and 2 and in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics* State reports should be used for persons enumerated at "visible in street locations."

During "Shelter and Street Night Enumeration," all visible persons on the streets were asked only the basic 100-percent population questions (age, sex, marital status, race, and Hispanic origin).

During census processing of sample data, information from the long-form questionnaire was inadvertently assigned to a very small percentage of the visible in street population.

## User Note 7

The estimated population totals for persons in group quarters, specifically by group quarters type, that are based on census sample tabulations may differ from comparable figures shown in 100-percent tabulations. Such differences result, in part, from sampling variability which occurs because information was obtained from a sample of the population rather than from all persons. Differences also occur because of nonsampling errors which affect the 100-percent and sample data. Examples of nonsampling errors include respondent and enumerator errors, processing errors, and nonresponse.

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source for data on group quarters type when the primary focus is on counts of the population in group quarters, especially for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's or blocks. When the group quarters population is shown by characteristics covered only on a sample basis (for example, education, labor force status, income, etc.), the sample figures should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

For more information on the limitations of 100-percent and sample data for persons in group quarters and the classification of group quarters type, see appendix B. Reasons for the differences between 100-percent and sample totals will be an important focus of post-census research and evaluation.

## User Note 8

Estimated population and housing unit totals based on tabulations from only the sample questionnaires (sample tabulations) may differ from the official counts as tabulated from every census questionnaire (100-percent tabulations). Such differences result, in part, because the sample tabulations are based on information from a sample of households rather than from all households (sampling error). Differences also can occur because the interview situation (length of questionnaire, effect of the interviewer, etc.) and the processing rules differ between the 100-percent and sample tabulations. These types of differences are referred to as nonsampling errors. (For more information on nonsampling error, see appendix C.)

The 100-percent data are the official counts and should be used as the source of information on population and housing items collected on the 100-percent questionnaire, such as age, race, Hispanic origin, number of rooms, and tenure. This is especially appropriate when the primary focus is on counts of the population or housing units for small areas such as census tracts/BNA's, block groups, and for American Indian and Alaska Native areas. For estimates of counts of persons and housing units by characteristics asked only on a sample basis (such as education, labor force status, income, and source of water), the sample estimates should be used within the context of the error associated with them.

Many users are interested in tabulations of items collected on the sample cross-classified by items collected on a 100-percent basis such as age, race, sex, Hispanic origin, and housing units by tenure. Given the way the weights were applied during sample tabulations, generally, there is exact agreement between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for total population and total housing units for most geographic areas. At the State level and higher geographic levels, sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on would be reasonably similar and, in some cases, the same.

At smaller geographic levels, including census tract/BNA, there is still general agreement between 100-percent counts and sample estimates of total population or housing units. At smaller geographic levels, however, there will be expected differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin and for housing units by tenure, number of rooms and so on. In these cases, users may want to consider using derived measures (such as means and medians) or percent distributions. Whether using absolute numbers or derived measures for small population groups and for a small number of housing units in small geographic areas, users should be cautioned that the sampling error associated with these data may be large.

Even though the differences between sample estimates and 100-percent counts for these categories are generally small, the differences for the American Indian, as well as the Hispanic origin populations, are relatively larger than for other groups. The following provides some explanation for these differences.

State-level sample estimates of the number of American Indians are generally higher than the corresponding 100-percent counts. It appears the differences are primarily the result of proportionately higher reporting of "Cherokee" tribe on sample questionnaires. This phenomenon occurs primarily in off-reservation areas. The reasons for the greater reporting of Cherokee on sample forms are not fully known at this time. The Census Bureau will do research to provide more information on this phenomenon.

For the Hispanic origin population, sample estimates at the State level are generally lower than the corresponding 100-percent counts. The majority of difference is caused



by the 100-percent and sample processing of the Hispanic question on the sample questionnaire when the respondent did not mark any response category. When processing the sample, we used written entries in race or Hispanic origin as well as responses to questions only asked on the sample, such as ancestry and place of birth. These procedures led to a lower proportion of persons being assigned as Hispanic in sample processing than were assigned during 100-percent processing. The Census Bureau will evaluate the effectiveness of the 100-percent and sample procedures.

As in previous censuses, the Census Bureau will evaluate the quality of the data and make this information available to data users. In the meanwhile, both 100-percent and sample data serve very important purposes and, therefore, should be used within the limitations of the sampling and nonsampling errors.

## User Note 9

**Thresholds and Complementary Thresholds**—To show characteristics for a large number of racial and Hispanic groups and to avoid using a large number of pages to show characteristics for small population groups, population thresholds are used in some tables in selected reports. Also, complementary population thresholds are used in some tables to avoid showing largely repetitive data for the

White population and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population. Specifically, complementary thresholds are used to limit the presentation of characteristics for the White population when the population of races other than White is small and for the White, not of Hispanic origin population when the Hispanic origin population is small.

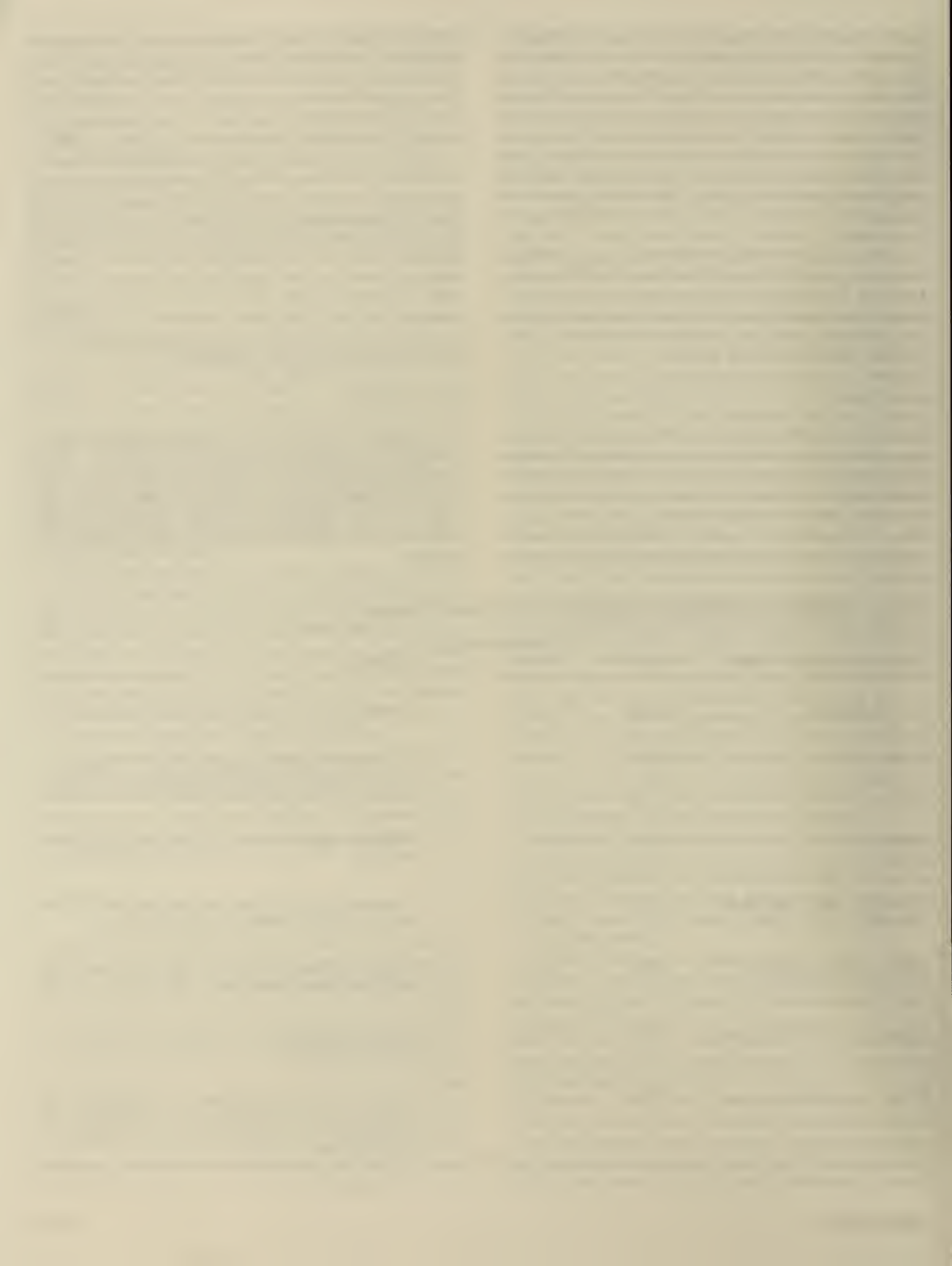
For example, assume that the threshold and complementary threshold are 400 in a table showing data by race and Hispanic origin for counties. The threshold of 400 applies to each group, and in addition, the complementary threshold of 400 applies to White and to White, not of Hispanic origin. The following figure shows how the threshold and complementary threshold for race and Hispanic origin apply for a hypothetical county. (For simplicity, it is assumed that the "Other race" population of the county is zero because characteristics are not shown for the "Other race" population below the State level.

## User Note 10

**Thresholds in CPH-3**—For this report series, the threshold and complementary threshold of 400 persons used to present characteristics for racial and Hispanic origin groups are applied separately for 100-percent and sample data. Therefore, the geographic coverage may differ between tables showing 100-percent data and tables showing sample data.

**Figure. Example of Threshold and Complementary Threshold**

Race and Hispanic origin	Population	Characteristics shown	Reason
All persons	14,700	Yes	Threshold does not apply to total population.
White	13,800	Yes	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White persons, <i>and</i> there are 400 or more persons of races other than White.
Black	500	Yes	Threshold applies. There are 400 or more Black persons.
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	100	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut persons.
Asian or Pacific Islander	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Asian or Pacific Islander persons.
Hispanic origin (or any race)	300	No	Threshold applies. There are fewer than 400 Hispanic persons.
White, not of Hispanic origin	13,500	No	Threshold and complementary threshold apply. There are 400 or more White, not of Hispanic origin persons, <i>but</i> there are fewer than 400 Hispanic origin persons.



# LIST OF CENSUS TRACT REPORTS

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
1	United States	56	Not Assigned		<b>Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY CMSA:</b>
2	Alabama	57	Not Assigned	100A	Buffalo, NY PMSA
3	Alaska	58	Abilene, TX MSA	100B	Niagara Falls, NY PMSA
4	Arizona	59	Aguadilla, PR MSA		
5	Arkansas	60	Albany, GA MSA	101	Burlington, NC MSA
6	California			102	Burlington, VT MSA
7	Colorado	61	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY MSA	103	Canton, OH MSA
8	Connecticut	62	Albuquerque, NM MSA	104	Casper, WY MSA
9	Delaware	63	Alexandria, LA MSA	105	Cedar Rapids, IA MSA
10	Not Assigned	64	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ MSA		
11	Florida	65	Altoona, PA MSA	106	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL MSA
12	Georgia			107	Charleston, SC MSA
13	Hawaii	66	Amarillo, TX MSA	108	Charleston, WV MSA
14	Idaho	67	Anchorage, AK MSA	109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC MSA
15	Illinois	68	Anderson, IN MSA	110	Charlottesville, VA MSA
16	Indiana	69	Anderson, SC MSA	111	Chattanooga, TN-GA MSA
17	Iowa	70	Anniston, AL MSA	112	Cheyenne, WY MSA
18	Kansas				<b>Chicago-Gary-Lake County, IL-IN-WI CMSA:</b>
19	Kentucky	71	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI MSA		Aurora-Elgin, IL PMSA
20	Louisiana	72	Arecibo, PR MSA	113A	Chicago, IL PMSA
		73	Asheville, NC MSA	113B	Gary-Hammond, IN PMSA
21	Maine	74	Athens, GA MSA	113C	Joliet, IL PMSA
22	Maryland	75	Atlanta, GA MSA	113D	Kenosha, WI PMSA
23	Massachusetts			113E	Lake County, IL PMSA
24	Michigan	76	Atlantic City, NJ MSA	113F	
25	Minnesota	77	Augusta, GA-SC MSA		
		78	Austin, TX MSA	114	Chico, CA MSA
26	Mississippi	79	Bakersfield, CA MSA		
27	Missouri	80	Baltimore, MD MSA		<b>Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-KY-IN CMSA:</b>
28	Montana			115A	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN PMSA
29	Nebraska	81	Bangor, ME MSA	115B	Hamilton-Middletown, OH PMSA
30	Nevada	82	Baton Rouge, LA MSA		
		83	Battle Creek, MI MSA		
31	New Hampshire	84	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX MSA	116	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY MSA
32	Not Assigned	85	Bellingham, WA MSA		
33	New Mexico				<b>Cleveland-Akron-Lorain, OH CMSA:</b>
34	New York	86	Benton Harbor, MI MSA		Akron, OH PMSA
35	North Carolina	87	Billings, MT MSA	117A	Cleveland, OH PMSA
		88	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS MSA	117B	Lorain-Elyria, OH PMSA
36	North Dakota	89	Binghamton, NY MSA	117C	
37	Ohio	90	Birmingham, AL MSA		
38	Oklahoma				
39	Oregon	91	Bismarck, ND MSA	118	Colorado Springs, CO MSA
40	Pennsylvania	92	Bloomington, IN MSA	119	Columbia, MO MSA
		93	Bloomington-Normal, IL MSA	120	Columbia, SC MSA
41	Rhode Island	94	Boise City, ID MSA	121	Columbus, GA-AL MSA
42	South Carolina			122	Columbus, OH MSA
43	South Dakota		<b>Boston-Lawrence-Salem, MA-NH CMSA:</b>	123	Corpus Christi, TX MSA
44	Tennessee		Boston, MA PMSA	124	Cumberland, MD-WV MSA
45	Texas	95A	Brockton, MA PMSA		
		95B	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH PMSA	125A	<b>Dallas-Fort Worth, TX CMSA:</b>
46	Utah	95C		125B	Dallas, TX PMSA
47	Vermont				Fort Worth-Arlington, TX PMSA
48	Virginia	95D	Lowell, MA-NH PMSA		
49	Washington	95E	Nashua, NH PMSA	126	Danville, VA MSA
50	West Virginia	95F	Salem-Gloucester, MA PMSA	127	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL MSA
					Dayton-Springfield, OH MSA
51	Wisconsin	96	Bradenton, FL MSA	128	Daytona Beach, FL MSA
52	Wyoming	97	Bremerton, WA MSA	129	Decatur, AL MSA
53	Puerto Rico	98	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX MSA	130	Decatur, IL MSA
54	Not Assigned	99	Bryan-College Station, TX MSA	131	
55	Virgin Islands				



Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	<b>Denver-Boulder, CO CMSA:</b>	179	Indianapolis, IN MSA	230	Midland, TX MSA
132A	Boulder-Longmont, CO PMSA	180	Iowa City, IA MSA		
132B	Denver, CO PMSA	181	Jackson, MI MSA		<b>Milwaukee-Racine, WI CMSA:</b>
133	Des Moines, IA MSA	182	Jackson, MS MSA	231A	Milwaukee, WI PMSA
	<b>Detroit-Ann Arbor, MI CMSA:</b>	183	Jackson, TN MSA	231B	Racine, WI PMSA
134A	Ann Arbor, MI PMSA	184	Jacksonville, FL MSA	232	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI MSA
134B	Detroit, MI PMSA	185	Jacksonville, NC MSA	233	Mobile, AL MSA
135	Dothan, AL MSA	186	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY MSA	234	Modesto, CA MSA
136	Dubuque, IA MSA	187	Janesville-Beloit, WI MSA	235	Monroe, LA MSA
137	Duluth, MN-WI MSA	188	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA	236	Montgomery, AL MSA
138	Eau Claire, WI MSA	189	Johnstown, PA MSA	237	Muncie, IN MSA
139	El Paso, TX MSA	190	Joplin, MO MSA	238	Muskegon, MI MSA
140	Elkhart-Goshen, IN MSA	191	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	239	Naples, FL MSA
141	Elmira, NY MSA	192	Kankakee, IL MSA	240	Nashville, TN MSA
142	Enid, OK MSA	193	Kansas City, MO-KS MSA	241	New Bedford, MA MSA
143	Erie, PA MSA	194	Killeen-Temple, TX MSA	242	New Haven-Meriden, CT MSA
144	Eugene-Springfield, OR MSA	195	Knoxville, TN MSA	243	New London-Norwich, CT-RI MSA
145	Evansville, IN-KY MSA	196	Kokomo, IN MSA	244	New Orleans, LA MSA
146	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN MSA	197	La Crosse, WI MSA		<b>New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT CMSA:</b>
147	Fayetteville, NC MSA	198	Lafayette, LA MSA	245A	Bergen-Passaic, NJ PMSA
148	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR MSA	199	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN MSA	245B	Bridgeport-Milford, CT PMSA
149	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA MSA	200	Lake Charles, LA MSA	245C	Danbury, CT PMSA
150	Flint, MI MSA	201	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL MSA	245D	Jersey City, NJ PMSA
151	Florence, AL MSA	202	Lancaster, PA MSA	245E	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ PMSA
152	Florence, SC MSA	203	Lansing-East Lansing, MI MSA	245F	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ PMSA
153	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO MSA	204	Laredo, TX MSA	245G	Nassau-Suffolk, NY PMSA
154	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL MSA	205	Las Cruces, NM MSA	245H	New York, NY PMSA
155	Fort Pierce, FL MSA	206	Las Vegas, NV MSA	245I	Newark, NJ PMSA
156	Fort Smith, AR-OK MSA	207	Lawrence, KS MSA	245J	Norwalk, CT PMSA
157	Fort Walton Beach, FL MSA	208	Lawton, OK MSA	245K	Orange County, NY PMSA
158	Fort Wayne, IN MSA	209	Lewiston-Auburn, ME MSA	245L	Stamford, CT PMSA
159	Fresno, CA MSA	210	Lexington-Fayette, KY MSA	246	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA MSA
160	Gadsden, AL MSA	211	Lima, OH MSA	247	Ocala, FL MSA
161	Gainesville, FL MSA	212	Lincoln, NE MSA	248	Odessa, TX MSA
162	Glens Falls, NY MSA	213	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR MSA	249	Oklahoma City, OK MSA
163	Grand Forks, ND MSA	214	Longview-Marshall, TX MSA	250	Olympia, WA MSA
164	Grand Rapids, MI MSA		<b>Los Angeles-Anaheim-Riverside, CA CMSA:</b>	251	Omaha, NE-IA MSA
165	Great Falls, MT MSA	215A	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA PMSA	252	Orlando, FL MSA
166	Greeley, CO MSA	215B	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA PMSA	253	Owensboro, KY MSA
167	Green Bay, WI MSA	215C	Oxnard-Ventura, CA PMSA	254	Panama City, FL MSA
168	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC MSA	215D	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA PMSA	255	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH MSA
169	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC MSA	216	Louisville, KY-IN MSA	256	Pascagoula, MS MSA
170	Hagerstown, MD MSA	217	Lubbock, TX MSA	257	Pensacola, FL MSA
171	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA MSA	218	Lynchburg, VA MSA	258	Peoria, IL MSA
	<b>Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT CMSA:</b>	219	Macon-Warner Robins, GA MSA		<b>Philadelphia-Wilmington-Trenton, PA-NJ-DE-MD CMSA:</b>
172A	Bristol, CT PMSA	220	Madison, WI MSA	259A	Philadelphia, PA-NJ PMSA
172B	Hartford, CT PMSA	221	Manchester, NH MSA	259B	Trenton, NJ PMSA
172C	Middletown, CT PMSA	222	Mansfield, OH MSA	259C	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ PMSA
172D	New Britain, CT PMSA	223	Mayaguez, PR MSA	259D	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD PMSA
173	Hickory-Morganton, NC MSA	224	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX MSA	260	Phoenix, AZ MSA
174	Honolulu, HI MSA	225	Medford, OR MSA	261	Pine Bluff, AR MSA
175	Houma-Thibodaux, LA MSA	226	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL MSA		<b>Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA CMSA:</b>
	<b>Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, TX CMSA:</b>	227	Memphis, TN-AR-MS MSA	262A	Beaver County, PA PMSA
176A	Brazoria, TX PMSA	228	Merced, CA MSA	262B	Pittsburgh, PA PMSA
176B	Galveston-Texas City, TX PMSA		<b>Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL CMSA:</b>	263	Pittsfield, MA MSA
176C	Houston, TX PMSA	229A	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL PMSA	264	Ponce, PR MSA
177	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH MSA	229B	Miami-Hialeah, FL PMSA	265	Portland, ME MSA
178	Huntsville, AL MSA				

Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area	Report No.	Area
	<b>Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA CMSA:</b>	292	San Antonio, TX MSA	315	Stockton, CA MSA
266A	Portland, OR PMSA	293	San Diego, CA MSA	316	Syracuse, NY MSA
266B	Vancouver, WA PMSA		<b>San Francisco-Oakland-San Jose, CA CMSA:</b>	317	Tallahassee, FL MSA
267	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME MSA	294A	Oakland, CA PMSA	318	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL MSA
268	Poughkeepsie, NY MSA	294B	San Francisco, CA PMSA	319	Terre Haute, IN MSA
	<b>Providence-Pawtucket-Fall River, RI-MA CMSA:</b>	294C	San Jose, CA PMSA	320	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR MSA
269A	Fall River, MA-RI PMSA	294D	Santa Cruz, CA PMSA	321	Toledo, OH MSA
269B	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA PMSA	294E	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA PMSA		
269C	Providence, RI PMSA	294F	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA PMSA	322	Topeka, KS MSA
270	Provo-Orem, UT MSA		<b>San Juan-Caguas, PR CMSA:</b>	323	Tucson, AZ MSA
271	Pueblo, CO MSA	295A	Caguas, PR PMSA	324	Tulsa, OK MSA
272	Raleigh-Durham, NC MSA	295B	San Juan, PR PMSA	325	Tuscaloosa, AL MSA
273	Rapid City, SD MSA			326	Tyler, TX MSA
274	Reading, PA MSA	296	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA MSA	327	Utica-Rome, NY MSA
275	Redding, CA MSA	297	Santa Fe, NM MSA	328	Victoria, TX MSA
276	Reno, NV MSA	298	Sarasota, FL MSA	329	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA MSA
277	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA MSA	299	Savannah, GA MSA	330	Waco, TX MSA
278	Richmond-Petersburg, VA MSA	300	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA MSA	331	Washington, DC-MD-VA MSA
279	Roanoke, VA MSA		<b>Seattle-Tacoma, WA CMSA:</b>	332	Waterbury, CT MSA
		301A	Seattle, WA PMSA	333	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA MSA
280	Rochester, MN MSA	301B	Tacoma, WA PMSA	334	Wausau, WI MSA
281	Rochester, NY MSA	302	Sharon, PA MSA	335	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL MSA
282	Rockford, IL MSA	303	Sheboygan, WI MSA	336	Wheeling, WV-OH MSA
283	Sacramento, CA MSA	304	Sherman-Denison, TX MSA	337	Wichita, KS MSA
284	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI MSA	305	Shreveport, LA MSA		
		306	Sioux City, IA-NE MSA	338	Wichita Falls, TX MSA
285	St. Cloud, MN MSA	307	Sioux Falls, SD MSA	339	Williamsport, PA MSA
286	St. Joseph, MO MSA	308	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN MSA	340	Wilmington, NC MSA
287	St. Louis, MO-IL MSA	309	Spokane, WA MSA	341	Worcester, MA MSA
288	Salem, OR MSA	310	Springfield, IL MSA	342	Yakima, WA MSA
289	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA MSA	311	Springfield, MO MSA		
		312	Springfield, MA MSA	343	York, PA MSA
290	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT MSA	313	State College, PA MSA	344	Youngstown-Warren, OH MSA
291	San Angelo, TX MSA	314	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV MSA	345	Yuba City, CA MSA
				346	Yuma, AZ MSA

# Table A. Census Tract Comparability: 1990 to 1980

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

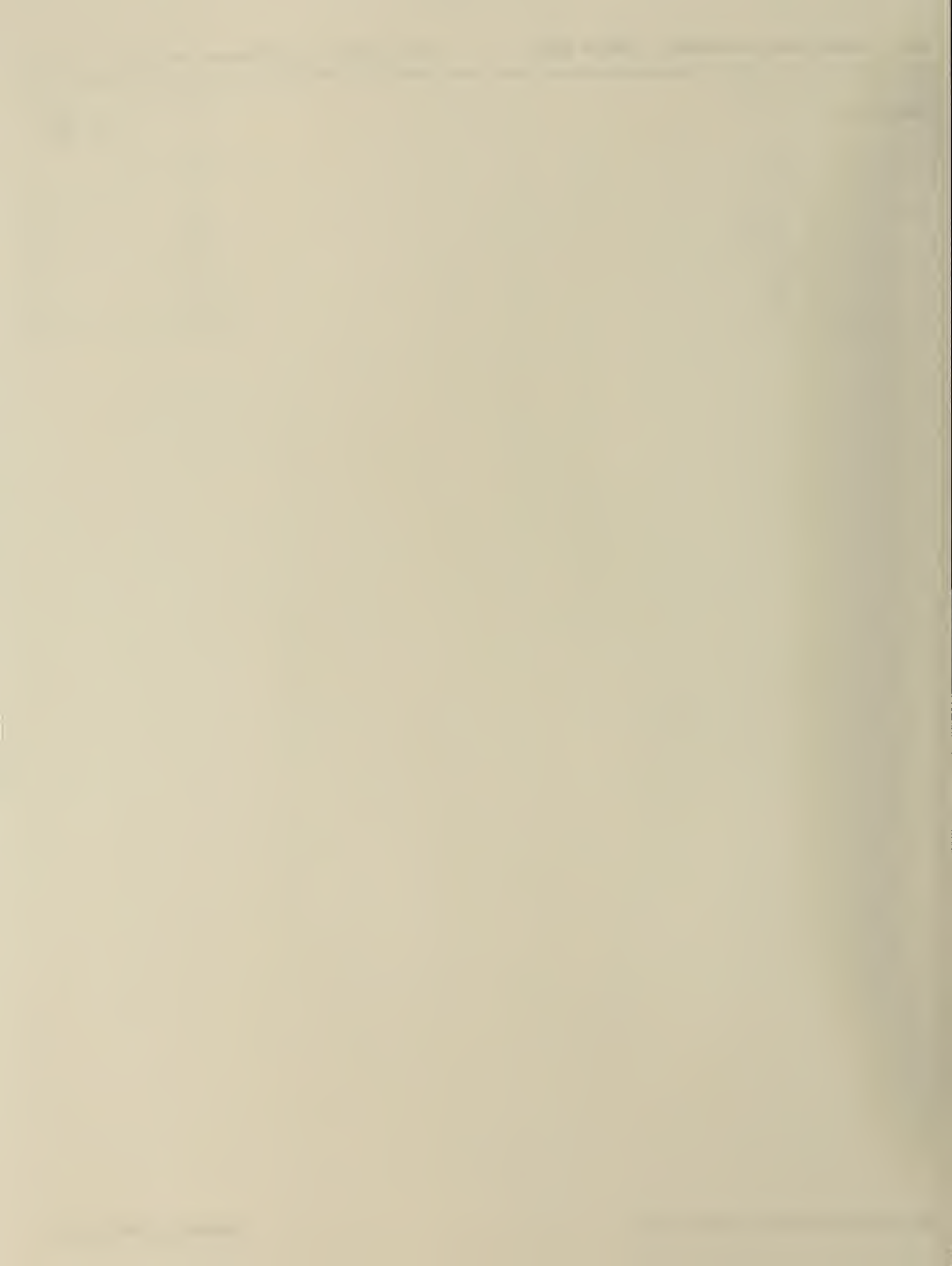
1990 tract	1980 tract
<b>KALAMAZOO COUNTY, MI</b>	
3 -----	3
	4.01 (pt.)
5 -----	4.01 (pt.)
	5
6 -----	6
	7 (pt.)
7 -----	7 (pt.)
16.03 -----	16.03
	16.04 (pt.)
16.04 -----	16.04 (pt.)
26.01 -----	26.01
	26.02
29.01 -----	29.01 (pt.)
31.01 -----	31.01 (pt.)
32 -----	31.01 (pt.)
	32
	33.01 (pt.)
33.01 -----	33.01 (pt.)
35.98 -----	29.01 (pt.)



Table B. **Census Tract Comparability: 1980 to 1990**

[Tables list selected census tracts for which boundaries or identification changed between 1980 and 1990. See text "How to Use This Census Report" for further explanation]

1980 tract	1990 tract
KALAMAZOO COUNTY, MI	
3 -----	3 (pt.)
4.01 -----	3 (pt.)
5 -----	5 (pt.)
6 -----	5 (pt.)
7 -----	6 (pt.)
	6 (pt.)
	7
16.03 -----	16.03 (pt.)
16.04 -----	16.03 (pt.)
	16.04
26.01 -----	26.01 (pt.)
26.02 -----	26.01 (pt.)
29.01 -----	29.01
	35.98
31.01 -----	31.01
	32 (pt.)
32 -----	32 (pt.)
33.01 -----	32 (pt.)
	33.01



**Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	Kalamazoo County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kalamazoo County					
		Total	Kalamazoo city	Portage city	Tract 1	Tract 2.02	Tract 13	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.01
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers -----	1 455.3	1 455.3	63.6	83.4	2.5	2.0	2.2	4.4	7.8	12.8
Square miles -----	561.9	561.9	24.6	32.2	1.0	.8	.9	1.7	3.0	4.9
AGE										
All persons -----	223 411	223 411	80 277	41 042	2 811	1 348	1 958	3 874	7 694	3 134
Under 5 years -----	16 312	16 312	6 026	3 014	322	143	147	330	617	234
5 to 9 years -----	15 565	15 565	4 972	3 180	301	128	122	284	592	205
10 to 14 years -----	14 275	14 275	4 221	3 052	271	151	113	246	489	198
15 to 19 years -----	18 625	18 625	8 812	2 941	221	135	132	322	474	178
20 to 24 years -----	24 360	24 360	13 403	2 718	199	92	150	295	614	207
25 to 34 years -----	37 838	37 838	14 123	7 061	497	179	364	644	1 525	513
35 to 44 years -----	33 818	33 818	9 704	7 277	378	174	295	499	1 121	449
45 to 54 years -----	21 910	21 910	5 573	4 784	205	90	187	303	643	271
55 to 64 years -----	16 984	16 984	4 731	3 531	199	106	162	333	545	348
65 to 74 years -----	13 441	13 441	4 427	2 294	125	88	149	301	557	327
75 to 84 years -----	7 662	7 662	3 021	950	71	49	112	230	378	176
85 years and over -----	2 621	2 621	1 264	240	22	13	25	87	139	28
3 and 4 years -----	6 499	6 499	2 302	1 254	126	50	61	141	237	83
16 years and over -----	174 435	174 435	64 212	31 164	1 858	902	1 551	2 963	5 901	2 464
18 years and over -----	168 938	168 938	62 603	29 945	1 771	848	1 503	2 861	5 715	2 388
21 years and over -----	152 589	152 589	52 528	28 312	1 657	774	1 413	2 622	5 424	2 283
60 years and over -----	32 094	32 094	11 104	5 182	317	203	378	792	1 347	709
62 years and over -----	28 667	28 667	10 092	4 453	275	184	342	719	1 239	642
Median -----	31.0	31.0	26.7	33.1	27.2	27.1	33.7	32.5	31.8	35.7
Female -----	115 847	115 847	42 428	21 142	1 474	692	1 062	2 233	4 033	1 635
Under 5 years -----	7 954	7 954	2 921	1 493	153	61	78	160	290	115
5 to 9 years -----	7 613	7 613	2 467	1 606	161	58	58	140	269	103
10 to 14 years -----	6 980	6 980	2 066	1 531	132	76	58	113	231	96
15 to 19 years -----	9 560	9 560	4 787	1 423	104	69	73	200	244	82
20 to 24 years -----	12 198	12 198	6 736	1 337	103	51	85	181	321	115
25 to 34 years -----	19 395	19 395	7 193	3 605	288	95	202	351	778	260
35 to 44 years -----	17 347	17 347	4 983	3 809	187	93	149	258	561	219
45 to 54 years -----	11 278	11 278	2 956	2 457	115	44	106	170	343	143
55 to 64 years -----	8 919	8 919	2 610	1 825	106	59	87	199	312	194
65 to 74 years -----	7 670	7 670	2 638	1 283	69	51	81	197	329	185
75 to 84 years -----	4 975	4 975	2 095	598	40	27	68	191	253	105
85 years and over -----	1 958	1 958	976	175	16	8	17	73	102	18
3 and 4 years -----	3 204	3 204	1 134	632	55	26	30	66	120	45
16 years and over -----	91 903	91 903	34 557	16 207	1 004	486	853	1 794	3 194	1 305
18 years and over -----	89 274	89 274	33 768	15 637	969	455	828	1 740	3 104	1 270
21 years and over -----	80 594	80 594	28 203	14 834	911	419	779	1 572	2 951	1 217
60 years and over -----	19 070	19 070	7 029	2 953	172	115	216	563	836	412
62 years and over -----	17 244	17 244	6 465	2 576	149	104	199	519	770	371
Median -----	32.1	32.1	27.8	33.9	28.1	29.1	33.7	34.4	33.4	36.9
Male -----	107 564	107 564	37 849	19 900	1 337	656	896	1 641	3 661	1 499
Median age -----	29.9	29.9	25.6	32.2	25.6	24.3	33.6	30.0	30.0	34.4
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons -----	223 411	223 411	80 277	41 042	2 811	1 348	1 958	3 874	7 694	3 134
In households -----	212 824	212 824	70 816	40 889	2 756	1 348	1 958	3 478	7 547	3 134
Householder -----	83 702	83 702	29 409	15 467	948	459	827	1 314	3 016	1 305
Family householder -----	55 406	55 406	16 328	11 270	682	320	555	959	1 987	893
Nonfamily householder -----	28 296	28 296	13 081	4 197	266	139	272	355	1 029	412
Living alone -----	20 693	20 693	9 148	3 338	211	117	222	294	765	346
Spouse -----	44 038	44 038	11 014	9 579	351	116	444	721	1 458	721
Child -----	64 077	64 077	19 663	13 459	1 074	566	560	1 180	2 271	876
Other relatives -----	5 994	5 994	2 513	884	187	131	39	122	280	102
Nonrelatives -----	15 013	15 013	8 217	1 500	196	76	88	141	522	130
Institutionalized persons -----	3 001	3 001	1 966	148	55	—	—	247	127	—
Other persons in group quarters -----	7 586	7 586	7 495	5	—	—	—	149	20	—
Persons per household -----	2.54	2.54	2.41	2.64	2.91	2.94	2.37	2.65	2.50	2.40
Persons per family -----	3.06	3.06	3.03	3.12	3.36	3.54	2.88	3.11	3.02	2.90
Persons 65 years and over -----	23 724	23 724	8 712	3 484	218	150	286	618	1 074	531
In households -----	21 854	21 854	7 720	3 351	213	150	286	394	960	531
Householder -----	15 000	15 000	5 608	2 188	148	116	190	290	658	356
Nonfamily householder -----	7 126	7 126	3 117	910	66	56	84	146	307	146
Living alone -----	6 859	6 859	2 996	886	58	53	81	140	294	144
Spouse -----	5 462	5 462	1 684	924	40	21	83	86	238	155
Other relatives -----	1 012	1 012	298	203	11	9	6	15	36	19
Nonrelatives -----	380	380	130	36	14	4	7	3	28	1
Institutionalized persons -----	1 830	1 830	981	129	5	—	—	224	114	—
Other persons in group quarters -----	40	40	11	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families -----	55 406	55 406	16 328	11 270	682	320	555	959	1 987	893
With own children under 18 years -----	27 315	27 315	8 358	5 831	411	187	259	516	971	376
Number of own children under 18 years -----	50 757	50 757	15 888	10 643	863	427	437	926	1 791	696
Married-couple families -----	44 038	44 038	11 014	9 579	351	116	444	721	1 458	721
With own children under 18 years -----	20 279	20 279	4 883	4 788	193	63	181	365	663	266
Number of own children under 18 years -----	38 679	38 679	9 458	9 018	429	144	317	673	1 252	524
Female householder, no husband present -----	9 152	9 152	4 461	1 337	285	116	92	202	421	132
With own children under 18 years -----	5 992	5 992	3 123	852	202	116	68	131	255	84
Number of own children under 18 years -----	10 464	10 464	5 833	1 348	401	259	107	222	451	134
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over -----	83 959	83 959	30 084	15 284	889	429	708	1 194	2 753	1 176
Never married -----	29 435	29 435	14 770	4 040	364	213	167	318	838	304
Now married, except separated -----	45 559	45 559	11 681	9 791	376	124	452	738	1 507	739
Separated -----	1 171	1 171	558	179	25	22	13	18	41	15
Widowed -----	1 494	1 494	545	214	17	21	17	23	76	21
Divorced -----	6 300	6 300	2 530	1 060	107	49	59	97	291	97
Females 15 years and over -----	93 300	93 300	34 974	16 512	1 028	497	868	1 820	3 243	1 321
Never married -----	27 770	27 770	15 048	3 496	336	205	205	636	794	256
Now married, except separated -----	45 503	45 503	11 646	9 796	386	134	450	745	1 505	740
Separated -----	1 639	1 639	793	238	38	34	25	33	80	31
Widowed -----	8 816	8 816	3 525	1 256	87	70	84	223	437	162
Divorced -----	9 572	9 572	3 962	1 726	181	54	104	183	427	132



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Kalamazoo County—Con.			Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County						
	Tract 18.02	Tract 18.03	Tract 29.03	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2.01	Tract 2.02 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
Square kilometers .....	9.1	2.4	8.3	2.5	.2	1.8	2.8	.4	1.8	2.3
Square miles .....	3.5	.9	3.2	1.0	.1	.7	1.1	.1	.7	.9
<b>AGE</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>4 812</b>	<b>1 080</b>	<b>4 037</b>	<b>2 811</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>1 348</b>	<b>4 787</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>4 557</b>	<b>6 785</b>
Under 5 years .....	421	75	151	322	7	143	549	22	440	377
5 to 9 years .....	320	66	81	301	9	128	525	13	302	279
10 to 14 years .....	215	74	66	271	5	151	489	16	281	207
15 to 19 years .....	210	67	220	221	3	135	455	15	390	695
20 to 24 years .....	383	86	1 270	199	11	92	353	51	976	2 389
25 to 34 years .....	1 120	195	817	497	39	179	706	33	919	1 194
35 to 44 years .....	729	150	316	378	37	174	591	29	552	672
45 to 54 years .....	379	117	233	205	32	90	422	11	251	282
55 to 64 years .....	357	92	213	199	16	106	312	8	169	168
65 to 74 years .....	378	81	285	125	11	88	225	7	130	212
75 to 84 years .....	245	50	283	71	1	49	126	1	86	205
85 years and over .....	55	27	102	22	—	13	34	1	61	105
3 and 4 years .....	154	32	45	126	—	50	212	8	169	132
16 years and over .....	3 812	857	3 728	1 858	150	902	3 126	153	3 480	5 884
18 years and over .....	3 726	827	3 702	1 771	149	848	2 933	148	3 389	5 767
21 years and over .....	3 592	775	3 250	1 657	146	774	2 690	130	2 926	4 647
60 years and over .....	865	198	804	317	19	203	533	14	353	568
62 years and over .....	797	182	758	275	16	184	467	11	314	562
Median .....	32.3	33.5	26.6	27.2	37.3	27.1	25.3	23.4	24.1	23.2
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>2 626</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>2 152</b>	<b>1 474</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>2 618</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>2 329</b>	<b>3 261</b>
Under 5 years .....	212	42	69	153	6	61	273	5	219	174
5 to 9 years .....	158	31	35	161	3	58	246	6	150	141
10 to 14 years .....	111	40	34	132	2	76	258	6	139	97
15 to 19 years .....	99	29	128	104	3	69	236	6	208	371
20 to 24 years .....	213	49	639	103	7	51	191	23	463	1 080
25 to 34 years .....	584	87	373	288	8	95	419	19	490	510
35 to 44 years .....	399	76	155	187	13	93	331	15	265	294
45 to 54 years .....	209	64	120	115	12	44	247	2	127	129
55 to 64 years .....	211	40	124	106	3	59	171	3	94	95
65 to 74 years .....	236	53	192	69	2	51	136	2	79	139
75 to 84 years .....	162	33	210	40	1	27	87	1	54	143
85 years and over .....	32	22	73	16	—	8	23	1	41	88
3 and 4 years .....	75	19	21	55	—	26	113	1	79	65
16 years and over .....	2 127	447	2 008	1 004	49	486	1 792	71	1 791	2 823
18 years and over .....	2 086	435	1 994	969	48	455	1 691	70	1 749	2 765
21 years and over .....	2 017	411	1 730	911	45	419	1 558	62	1 499	2 171
60 years and over .....	546	128	554	172	5	115	327	6	213	411
62 years and over .....	507	118	530	149	4	104	290	4	194	392
Median .....	33.8	36.2	27.7	28.1	35.3	29.1	27.5	24.7	24.7	22.9
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>2 186</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>1 885</b>	<b>1 337</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>2 169</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>2 228</b>	<b>3 524</b>
Median age .....	30.9	32.0	25.7	25.6	39.2	24.3	22.4	21.9	23.6	23.4
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>4 812</b>	<b>1 080</b>	<b>4 037</b>	<b>2 811</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>1 348</b>	<b>4 787</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>4 557</b>	<b>6 785</b>
In households .....	4 799	1 031	3 899	2 756	23	1 348	4 787	163	4 125	5 806
Householder .....	2 203	410	2 213	948	16	459	1 630	77	1 689	2 516
Family householder .....	1 267	275	666	682	2	320	1 143	27	829	847
Nonfamily householder .....	936	135	1 547	266	14	139	487	50	860	1 669
Living alone .....	774	97	1 050	211	117	117	410	37	565	937
Spouse .....	985	181	532	351	—	116	420	11	397	445
Child .....	1 271	294	397	1 074	2	566	2 044	37	1 208	1 044
Other relatives .....	102	57	83	187	—	131	422	7	169	151
Nonrelatives .....	238	89	674	196	5	76	271	31	662	1 650
Institutionalized persons .....	—	49	138	55	—	—	—	—	97	143
Other persons in group quarters .....	13	—	—	—	148	—	—	44	335	836
Persons per household .....	2.18	2.51	1.76	2.91	1.44	2.94	2.94	2.12	2.44	2.31
Persons per family .....	2.86	2.93	2.52	3.36	2.00	3.54	3.52	3.04	3.14	2.94
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>678</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>522</b>
In households .....	678	109	623	213	2	150	385	9	191	432
Householder .....	494	77	484	148	2	116	294	8	131	350
Nonfamily householder .....	259	36	330	66	2	56	157	5	74	266
Living alone .....	255	33	327	58	1	53	138	4	71	257
Spouse .....	162	21	125	40	—	21	47	1	35	61
Other relatives .....	19	6	11	11	—	9	24	—	15	12
Nonrelatives .....	3	5	3	14	—	4	20	—	10	9
Institutionalized persons .....	—	49	47	5	—	—	—	—	86	90
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 267</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>1 143</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>829</b>	<b>847</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	596	120	205	411	1	187	713	16	544	481
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 034	215	312	863	1	427	1 544	32	1 045	890
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>985</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>445</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	431	66	151	193	—	63	227	5	221	183
Number of own children under 18 years .....	775	115	239	429	—	144	475	12	446	366
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>244</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>642</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>330</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	152	40	38	202	1	116	450	10	302	265
Number of own children under 18 years .....	241	76	51	401	1	259	989	18	561	466
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 711</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>1 725</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>1 383</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>1 713</b>	<b>3 073</b>
Never married .....	458	128	996	364	60	213	630	52	1 053	2 239
Now married, except separated .....	1 010	198	575	376	3	124	478	16	440	482
Separated .....	31	11	13	25	7	22	71	3	37	52
Widowed .....	40	17	24	17	2	21	34	2	25	34
Divorced .....	172	58	117	107	29	49	170	11	158	266
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>2 145</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>2 014</b>	<b>1 028</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>1 841</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>1 821</b>	<b>2 849</b>
Never married .....	524	95	973	336	18	205	759	38	962	1 762
Now married, except separated .....	1 006	195	573	386	7	134	480	15	427	481
Separated .....	41	12	21	38	7	34	106	2	69	70
Widowed .....	256	79	277	87	2	70	232	3	116	240
Divorced .....	318	72	170	181	15	54	264	14	247	296

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County—Con.									
	Tract 7	Tract 8.01	Tract 8.02	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
Square kilometers	.6	.7	.6	2.5	2.5	1.5	2.9	—	4.3	—
Square miles	.2	.3	.2	1.0	.9	.6	1.1	—	1.7	—
<b>AGE</b>										
All persons	560	1 687	447	1 553	6 940	2 536	3 065	—	3 826	—
Under 5 years	—	202	9	164	700	268	208	—	327	—
5 to 9 years	—	117	2	150	628	240	186	—	283	—
10 to 14 years	22	88	3	120	529	229	170	—	244	—
15 to 19 years	25	79	33	109	491	205	165	—	319	—
20 to 24 years	41	266	64	159	671	244	132	—	286	—
25 to 34 years	166	378	67	278	1 367	487	468	—	638	—
35 to 44 years	121	206	52	214	975	369	592	—	491	—
45 to 54 years	77	115	37	121	473	190	389	—	300	—
55 to 64 years	44	69	40	98	355	124	300	—	329	—
65 to 74 years	38	79	66	96	413	103	250	—	294	—
75 to 84 years	18	65	51	30	264	59	147	—	230	—
85 years and over	4	23	23	14	74	18	58	—	85	—
3 and 4 years	—	78	1	64	274	101	76	—	140	—
16 years and over	526	1 264	432	1 098	4 965	1 760	2 455	—	2 921	—
18 years and over	518	1 245	431	1 051	4 777	1 674	2 392	—	2 821	—
21 years and over	504	1 141	381	982	4 420	1 540	2 312	—	2 585	—
60 years and over	82	201	169	182	947	244	615	—	782	—
62 years and over	71	186	159	154	859	214	551	—	709	—
Median	37.0	27.3	42.9	27.6	28.5	26.6	38.6	—	32.5	—
<b>Female</b>										
Under 5 years	189	873	277	792	3 624	1 337	1 635	—	2 206	—
5 to 9 years	—	88	2	79	346	139	94	—	159	—
10 to 14 years	—	65	2	75	308	126	99	—	140	—
15 to 19 years	9	43	1	61	259	112	74	—	113	—
20 to 24 years	6	44	30	47	248	101	80	—	197	—
25 to 34 years	6	141	38	69	345	128	66	—	174	—
35 to 44 years	57	193	37	141	679	256	267	—	348	—
45 to 54 years	34	93	22	104	509	191	331	—	254	—
55 to 64 years	30	55	20	62	239	105	202	—	168	—
65 to 74 years	23	37	24	54	199	64	154	—	198	—
75 to 84 years	18	52	42	59	257	59	136	—	192	—
85 years and over	5	46	41	20	174	42	93	—	191	—
3 and 4 years	—	31	—	31	125	60	36	—	65	—
16 years and over	176	672	272	560	2 644	941	1 343	—	1 768	—
18 years and over	176	663	271	536	2 554	901	1 317	—	1 716	—
21 years and over	173	605	228	510	2 372	832	1 274	—	1 551	—
60 years and over	39	132	119	115	601	148	352	—	557	—
62 years and over	31	122	112	100	545	134	318	—	513	—
Median	40.9	27.4	48.8	29.5	29.8	27.8	39.0	—	34.4	—
<b>Male</b>										
Median age	37.1	814	170	771	3 316	1 199	1 430	—	1 620	—
	35.5	27.2	40.0	26.0	27.4	26.0	37.9	—	29.9	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
All persons	560	1 687	447	1 553	6 940	2 536	3 065	—	3 826	—
In households	—	1 654	379	1 553	6 940	2 536	3 065	—	3 430	—
Householder	—	767	281	549	2 644	898	1 302	—	1 293	—
Family householder	—	301	58	362	1 601	600	881	—	949	—
Nonfamily householder	—	466	223	187	1 043	298	421	—	344	—
Living alone	—	356	202	134	787	216	350	—	286	—
Spouse	—	142	47	172	998	373	785	—	713	—
Child	—	456	17	547	2 371	934	820	—	1 165	—
Other relatives	—	66	5	112	279	116	41	—	122	—
Nonrelatives	—	223	29	173	648	215	117	—	137	—
Institutionalized persons	560	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	247	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	33	68	—	—	—	—	—	149	—
Persons per household	—	2.16	1.35	2.83	2.62	2.82	2.35	—	2.65	—
Persons per family	—	3.21	2.19	3.30	3.28	3.37	2.87	—	3.11	—
Persons 65 years and over	60	167	140	140	751	180	455	—	609	—
In households	—	166	140	140	751	180	455	—	385	—
Householder	—	137	122	103	564	126	304	—	283	—
Nonfamily householder	—	113	99	52	356	59	141	—	140	—
Living alone	—	108	97	49	346	59	134	—	135	—
Spouse	—	15	16	24	140	41	131	—	85	—
Other relatives	—	10	—	9	31	11	17	—	15	—
Nonrelatives	—	4	2	4	16	2	3	—	2	—
Institutionalized persons	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	224	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
Families	—	301	58	362	1 601	600	881	—	949	—
With own children under 18 years	—	187	8	206	954	368	375	—	511	—
Number of own children under 18 years	—	400	12	423	1 977	782	659	—	918	—
Married-couple families	—	142	47	172	998	373	785	—	713	—
With own children under 18 years	—	70	2	88	521	209	327	—	361	—
Number of own children under 18 years	—	160	2	191	1 143	453	591	—	666	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	135	8	158	492	188	75	—	202	—
With own children under 18 years	—	106	4	106	366	141	40	—	131	—
Number of own children under 18 years	—	220	5	208	723	303	58	—	222	—
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
Males 15 years and over	354	603	161	552	2 372	839	1 133	—	1 178	—
Never married	227	310	75	253	884	322	252	—	314	—
Now married, except separated	43	160	51	189	1 050	395	797	—	730	—
Separated	12	13	2	21	75	11	5	—	18	—
Widowed	12	21	10	9	44	14	26	—	20	—
Divorced	60	99	23	80	319	97	53	—	96	—
Females 15 years and over	180	677	272	567	2 711	960	1 368	—	1 794	—
Never married	100	268	112	161	803	321	303	—	625	—
Now married, except separated	24	164	52	195	1 048	383	805	—	737	—
Separated	9	34	5	33	90	32	8	—	33	—
Widowed	9	87	61	70	307	85	121	—	218	—
Divorced	38	124	42	108	463	139	131	—	181	—



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County—Con.									
	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.04	Tract 15.06	Tract 15.07	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.03	Tract 16.04	Tract 17.01	Tract 17.02	Tract 18.01
LAND AREA										
Square kilometers	—	2.1	3.9	1.9	3.8	1.0	3.6	3.5	2.6	4.6
Square miles	—	.8	1.5	.7	1.4	.4	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.8
AGE										
All persons	—	7 104	3 965	5 833	2 773	1 704	1 820	3 398	3 723	3 857
Under 5 years	—	128	200	305	208	144	69	215	288	310
5 to 9 years	—	77	167	218	175	119	65	165	257	242
10 to 14 years	—	45	152	119	160	75	62	164	220	184
15 to 19 years	—	3 628	197	593	112	63	100	178	201	190
20 to 24 years	—	2 309	550	2 929	169	135	97	360	246	291
25 to 34 years	—	641	727	841	405	448	246	649	872	756
35 to 44 years	—	183	488	303	448	237	246	492	571	552
45 to 54 years	—	50	349	115	311	139	249	351	347	286
55 to 64 years	—	22	312	107	331	119	259	320	254	313
65 to 74 years	—	7	286	101	306	122	237	276	253	322
75 to 84 years	—	13	323	124	124	78	146	166	160	239
85 years and over	—	1	214	78	24	25	44	62	54	172
3 and 4 years	—	51	87	112	86	56	28	74	124	99
16 years and over	—	6 848	3 419	5 176	2 195	1 358	1 607	2 812	2 912	3 091
18 years and over	—	6 821	3 359	5 133	2 155	1 332	1 559	2 742	2 833	3 021
21 years and over	—	2 138	3 152	3 696	2 099	1 277	1 512	2 621	2 727	2 871
60 years and over	—	30	965	355	623	278	545	681	602	901
62 years and over	—	25	905	334	550	259	495	616	542	835
Median	—	19.8	34.9	21.9	38.6	31.9	45.8	34.4	32.4	34.3
Female	—	3 773	2 210	3 127	1 465	919	1 046	1 812	2 027	1 973
Under 5 years	—	70	105	137	95	75	36	107	145	141
5 to 9 years	—	37	81	109	83	66	39	66	132	116
10 to 14 years	—	25	69	58	76	39	36	69	113	88
15 to 19 years	—	2 077	104	372	62	33	48	83	94	65
20 to 24 years	—	1 134	311	1 534	91	67	53	198	137	113
25 to 34 years	—	288	359	389	214	235	145	334	470	367
35 to 44 years	—	88	270	173	235	118	135	261	309	258
45 to 54 years	—	28	176	68	174	77	132	197	189	148
55 to 64 years	—	12	167	64	169	62	150	176	142	173
65 to 74 years	—	3	156	67	166	72	139	161	150	194
75 to 84 years	—	10	243	87	82	57	103	114	107	165
85 years and over	—	1	169	69	18	18	30	46	39	145
3 and 4 years	—	31	45	49	43	29	18	39	69	49
16 years and over	—	3 639	1 942	2 815	1 188	735	930	1 551	1 617	1 617
18 years and over	—	3 621	1 909	2 789	1 169	720	903	1 520	1 579	1 587
21 years and over	—	1 016	1 793	1 916	1 140	694	881	1 463	1 526	1 543
60 years and over	—	19	644	255	355	176	341	415	374	591
62 years and over	—	18	611	241	317	167	312	380	339	560
Median	—	19.7	37.4	21.7	39.9	32.2	47.0	36.6	33.4	38.4
Male	—	3 331	1 755	2 706	1 308	785	774	1 586	1 696	1 884
Median age	—	20.0	32.5	22.2	37.0	31.4	44.5	32.2	31.5	31.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP										
All persons	—	7 104	3 965	5 833	2 773	1 704	1 820	3 398	3 723	3 857
In households	—	1 389	3 869	5 521	2 773	1 704	1 820	3 297	3 708	3 363
Householder	—	686	1 831	2 131	1 222	744	947	1 513	1 623	1 436
Family householder	—	311	919	672	816	457	493	896	979	914
Nonfamily householder	—	375	912	1 459	406	287	454	617	644	522
Living alone	—	248	660	447	342	223	419	467	508	440
Spouse	—	240	781	331	681	350	443	736	739	757
Child	—	281	796	744	744	450	357	763	1 020	952
Other relatives	—	19	83	121	40	62	24	77	103	72
Nonrelatives	—	163	378	2 194	86	98	49	208	223	146
Institutionalized persons	—	—	96	158	—	—	—	101	15	494
Other persons in group quarters	—	5 715	—	154	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household	—	2.02	2.11	2.59	2.27	2.29	1.92	2.18	2.28	2.34
Persons per family	—	2.74	2.81	2.78	2.80	2.89	2.67	2.76	2.90	2.95
Persons 65 years and over	—	21	823	303	454	225	427	504	467	733
In households	—	21	727	151	454	225	427	456	467	513
Householder	—	14	541	104	297	156	309	317	324	364
Nonfamily householder	—	7	339	55	125	66	174	141	170	195
Living alone	—	7	332	47	118	63	173	138	162	191
Spouse	—	6	155	35	133	57	110	120	118	131
Other relatives	—	1	25	6	17	9	7	16	21	11
Nonrelatives	—	—	6	6	7	3	1	3	4	7
Institutionalized persons	—	—	96	152	—	—	—	48	—	220
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN										
Families	—	311	919	672	816	457	493	896	979	914
With own children under 18 years	—	172	342	378	328	199	152	343	459	427
Number of own children under 18 years	—	269	579	643	610	345	252	579	825	779
Married-couple families	—	240	781	331	681	350	443	736	739	757
With own children under 18 years	—	114	286	161	246	145	127	268	301	334
Number of own children under 18 years	—	185	503	288	479	248	217	467	585	633
Female householder, no husband present	—	61	99	277	114	87	40	131	202	129
With own children under 18 years	—	53	49	196	79	50	19	68	140	77
Number of own children under 18 years	—	77	66	324	127	92	28	103	213	128
MARITAL STATUS										
Males 15 years and over	—	3 213	1 491	2 368	1 019	627	689	1 284	1 321	1 493
Never married	—	2 877	532	1 837	233	169	156	411	388	460
Now married, except separated	—	303	806	382	690	365	450	757	754	828
Separated	—	8	21	23	4	15	16	10	28	28
Widowed	—	3	48	16	26	7	15	20	28	51
Divorced	—	22	84	110	66	71	52	86	123	126
Females 15 years and over	—	3 641	1 955	2 823	1 211	739	935	1 570	1 637	1 628
Never married	—	3 266	654	2 039	254	164	205	434	434	300
Now married, except separated	—	293	802	375	696	365	457	756	757	799
Separated	—	19	19	31	13	17	7	15	41	20
Widowed	—	10	333	166	136	88	136	191	183	318
Divorced	—	53	147	212	112	105	130	174	222	191



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County—Can.			Portage city, Kalamazoo County						
	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 29.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 19.02	Tract 19.04	Tract 19.05	Tract 19.06	Tract 19.07	Tract 20.01
<b>LAND AREA</b>										
Square kilometers .....	9.0	—	.4	—	4.5	4.6	14.6	4.8	3.2	14.3
Square miles .....	3.5	—	.2	—	1.8	1.8	5.6	1.8	1.2	5.5
<b>AGE</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>4 812</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3 673</b>	<b>1 194</b>	<b>4 928</b>	<b>4 548</b>	<b>4 026</b>	<b>10 488</b>
Under 5 years .....	421	—	—	—	243	107	395	304	304	841
5 to 9 years .....	320	—	—	—	235	76	345	286	355	959
10 to 14 years .....	215	—	—	—	251	62	306	263	314	977
15 to 19 years .....	210	—	—	—	276	73	337	291	333	764
20 to 24 years .....	383	—	—	—	198	73	427	530	272	550
25 to 34 years .....	1 120	—	2	—	528	223	964	1 040	679	1 610
35 to 44 years .....	729	—	2	—	554	175	787	701	718	2 071
45 to 54 years .....	379	—	2	—	461	114	457	441	521	1 245
55 to 64 years .....	357	—	—	—	426	135	406	322	295	774
65 to 74 years .....	378	—	2	—	329	103	258	233	167	498
75 to 84 years .....	245	—	—	—	144	44	171	109	56	185
85 years and over .....	55	—	—	—	28	9	75	28	12	34
3 and 4 years .....	154	—	—	—	101	43	158	131	124	374
16 years and over .....	3 812	—	8	—	2 883	927	3 819	3 649	2 983	7 532
18 years and over .....	3 726	—	8	—	2 771	900	3 684	3 530	2 852	7 207
21 years and over .....	3 592	—	8	—	2 628	863	3 445	3 309	2 673	6 836
60 years and over .....	865	—	2	—	693	224	712	540	376	1 068
62 years and over .....	797	—	—	—	617	193	619	469	316	893
Median .....	32.3	—	44.0	—	37.4	34.3	31.7	30.0	31.5	32.7
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>2 626</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1 862</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>2 550</b>	<b>2 340</b>	<b>2 107</b>	<b>5 487</b>
Under 5 years .....	212	—	—	—	97	51	192	154	154	405
5 to 9 years .....	158	—	—	—	129	31	168	140	186	495
10 to 14 years .....	111	—	—	—	127	33	145	128	152	522
15 to 19 years .....	99	—	—	—	131	39	173	143	166	362
20 to 24 years .....	213	—	—	—	82	39	208	283	130	291
25 to 34 years .....	584	—	1	—	264	116	469	500	363	867
35 to 44 years .....	399	—	—	—	292	89	402	382	382	1 108
45 to 54 years .....	209	—	1	—	244	59	227	215	283	645
55 to 64 years .....	211	—	—	—	204	76	236	167	153	393
65 to 74 years .....	236	—	1	—	187	60	157	138	94	271
75 to 84 years .....	162	—	—	—	83	28	112	74	35	104
85 years and over .....	32	—	—	—	22	8	61	16	9	24
3 and 4 years .....	75	—	—	—	42	19	84	69	70	183
16 years and over .....	2 127	—	4	—	1 477	503	2 018	1 891	1 577	3 990
18 years and over .....	2 086	—	4	—	1 422	486	1 955	1 836	1 519	3 831
21 years and over .....	2 017	—	4	—	1 361	467	1 827	1 725	1 422	3 642
60 years and over .....	546	—	1	—	384	132	455	316	214	595
62 years and over .....	507	—	1	—	352	117	404	283	185	503
Median .....	33.8	—	45.0	—	38.7	35.6	33.3	30.5	32.3	33.0
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>2 186</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1 811</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>2 378</b>	<b>2 208</b>	<b>1 919</b>	<b>5 001</b>
Median age .....	30.9	—	43.0	—	35.3	33.0	30.6	29.6	30.8	32.2
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>										
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>4 812</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3 673</b>	<b>1 194</b>	<b>4 928</b>	<b>4 548</b>	<b>4 026</b>	<b>10 488</b>
In households .....	4 799	—	8	—	3 673	1 194	4 798	4 530	4 026	10 488
Householder .....	2 203	—	4	—	1 365	465	1 979	2 032	1 451	3 623
Family householder .....	1 267	—	2	—	1 077	358	1 210	1 131	1 082	2 930
Nonfamily householder .....	936	—	2	—	288	107	769	901	369	693
Living alone .....	774	—	—	—	243	85	622	713	295	565
Spouse .....	985	—	1	—	932	300	956	927	891	2 542
Child .....	1 271	—	—	—	1 147	356	1 458	1 233	1 445	3 882
Other relatives .....	102	—	2	—	113	31	128	87	107	182
Nonrelatives .....	238	—	1	—	116	42	277	251	132	259
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	130	18	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons per household .....	2.18	—	2.00	—	2.69	2.57	2.42	2.23	2.77	2.89
Persons per family .....	2.86	—	2.50	—	3.04	2.92	3.10	2.99	3.26	3.25
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>678</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>697</b>
In households .....	678	—	2	—	501	156	392	353	235	697
Householder .....	494	—	—	—	311	101	282	241	160	448
Nonfamily householder .....	259	—	—	—	104	35	155	124	80	176
Living alone .....	255	—	—	—	101	35	155	121	77	172
Spouse .....	162	—	—	—	155	46	92	91	52	188
Other relatives .....	19	—	2	—	30	9	13	17	20	59
Nonrelatives .....	3	—	—	—	5	—	5	4	3	2
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	112	17	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>										
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>1 267</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1 077</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>1 210</b>	<b>1 131</b>	<b>1 082</b>	<b>2 930</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	596	—	—	—	469	152	626	545	620	1 715
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 034	—	—	—	850	273	1 157	976	1 121	3 205
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>985</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>2 542</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	431	—	—	—	386	126	459	421	503	1 450
Number of own children under 18 years .....	775	—	—	—	711	228	875	791	946	2 799
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>244</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>327</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	152	—	—	—	62	25	128	104	102	229
Number of own children under 18 years .....	241	—	—	—	104	43	233	162	154	344
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>										
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 711</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1 435</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>1 837</b>	<b>1 777</b>	<b>1 438</b>	<b>3 646</b>
Never married .....	458	—	1	—	359	91	556	587	420	831
Now married, except separated .....	1 010	—	2	—	952	304	1 008	955	912	2 574
Separated .....	31	—	—	—	19	3	49	29	15	26
Widowed .....	40	—	—	—	26	5	33	27	19	35
Divorced .....	172	—	1	—	79	32	191	179	72	180
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>2 145</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>1 509</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>2 045</b>	<b>1 918</b>	<b>1 615</b>	<b>4 065</b>
Never married .....	524	—	1	—	274	99	456	565	393	794
Now married, except separated .....	1 006	—	2	—	959	305	997	953	910	2 588
Separated .....	41	—	—	—	24	9	50	38	21	47
Widowed .....	256	—	—	—	132	52	251	144	107	248
Divorced .....	318	—	1	—	120	49	291	218	184	388

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Portage city, Kalamazoo County—Con.			Remainder of Kalamazoo County				
	Tract 20.02	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2.02 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)
<b>LAND AREA</b>								
Square kilometers .....	15.8	14.1	7.5	—	.2	2.2	.1	7.8
Square miles .....	6.1	5.4	2.9	—	.1	.9	—	3.0
<b>AGE</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>3 277</b>	<b>6 410</b>	<b>2 498</b>	—	—	<b>1 958</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>7 694</b>
Under 5 years .....	218	432	170	—	—	147	3	617
5 to 9 years .....	273	487	164	—	—	122	1	592
10 to 14 years .....	229	473	177	—	—	113	2	489
15 to 19 years .....	207	502	158	—	—	132	3	474
20 to 24 years .....	229	311	128	—	—	150	9	614
25 to 34 years .....	688	892	437	—	—	364	6	1 525
35 to 44 years .....	595	1 160	516	—	—	295	8	1 121
45 to 54 years .....	377	829	339	—	—	187	3	643
55 to 64 years .....	265	720	188	—	—	162	4	545
65 to 74 years .....	136	415	155	—	—	149	7	557
75 to 84 years .....	53	153	55	—	—	112	—	378
85 years and over .....	7	36	11	—	—	25	2	139
3 and 4 years .....	78	178	67	—	—	61	1	237
16 years and over .....	2 518	4 908	1 945	—	—	1 551	42	5 901
18 years and over .....	2 422	4 695	1 884	—	—	1 503	40	5 715
21 years and over .....	2 309	4 444	1 805	—	—	1 413	37	5 424
60 years and over .....	310	945	314	—	—	378	10	1 347
62 years and over .....	257	808	281	—	—	342	10	1 239
Median .....	31.8	36.0	35.3	—	—	33.7	34.5	31.8
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>1 651</b>	<b>3 246</b>	<b>1 270</b>	—	—	<b>1 062</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>4 033</b>
Under 5 years .....	122	220	98	—	—	78	1	290
5 to 9 years .....	130	245	82	—	—	58	—	269
10 to 14 years .....	114	225	85	—	—	58	—	231
15 to 19 years .....	103	224	82	—	—	73	3	244
20 to 24 years .....	119	128	57	—	—	85	7	321
25 to 34 years .....	345	457	224	—	—	202	3	778
35 to 44 years .....	295	600	259	—	—	149	4	561
45 to 54 years .....	188	435	161	—	—	106	2	343
55 to 64 years .....	125	371	100	—	—	87	1	312
65 to 74 years .....	74	224	78	—	—	81	5	329
75 to 84 years .....	32	95	35	—	—	68	—	253
85 years and over .....	4	22	9	—	—	17	1	102
3 and 4 years .....	38	86	41	—	—	30	1	120
16 years and over .....	1 267	2 503	981	—	—	853	26	3 194
18 years and over .....	1 221	2 418	949	—	—	828	24	3 104
21 years and over .....	1 170	2 305	915	—	—	779	21	2 951
60 years and over .....	163	521	173	—	—	216	6	836
62 years and over .....	135	443	154	—	—	199	6	770
Median .....	31.7	37.2	35.3	—	—	33.7	32.5	33.4
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>1 626</b>	<b>3 164</b>	<b>1 228</b>	—	—	<b>896</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>3 661</b>
Median age .....	32.0	34.7	35.2	—	—	33.6	38.5	30.0
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>3 277</b>	<b>6 410</b>	<b>2 498</b>	—	—	<b>1 958</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>7 694</b>
In households .....	3 272	6 410	2 498	—	—	1 958	48	7 547
Householder .....	1 272	2 340	940	—	—	827	21	3 016
Family householder .....	872	1 886	724	—	—	555	10	1 987
Nonfamily householder .....	400	454	216	—	—	272	11	1 029
Living alone .....	288	378	149	—	—	222	8	765
Spouse .....	749	1 664	618	—	—	444	8	1 458
Child .....	1 021	2 149	768	—	—	560	15	2 271
Other relatives .....	59	116	61	—	—	39	—	280
Nonrelatives .....	171	141	111	—	—	88	4	522
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	127
Other persons in group quarters .....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Persons per household .....	2.57	2.74	2.66	—	—	2.37	2.29	2.50
Persons per family .....	3.10	3.08	3.00	—	—	2.88	3.30	3.02
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>196</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>221</b>	—	—	<b>286</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1 074</b>
In households .....	192	604	221	—	—	286	9	960
Householder .....	113	390	142	—	—	190	7	658
Nonfamily householder .....	43	142	51	—	—	84	6	307
Living alone .....	39	138	48	—	—	81	5	294
Spouse .....	58	180	62	—	—	83	1	238
Other relatives .....	10	30	15	—	—	6	—	36
Nonrelatives .....	11	4	2	—	—	7	1	28
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	114
Other persons in group quarters .....	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>								
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>872</b>	<b>1 886</b>	<b>724</b>	—	—	<b>555</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1 987</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	459	905	340	—	—	259	5	971
Number of own children under 18 years .....	819	1 657	585	—	—	437	8	1 791
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>749</b>	<b>1 664</b>	<b>618</b>	—	—	<b>444</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1 458</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	374	779	290	—	—	181	4	663
Number of own children under 18 years .....	692	1 453	523	—	—	317	7	1 252
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>93</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>77</b>	—	—	<b>92</b>	—	<b>421</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	67	99	36	—	—	68	—	255
Number of own children under 18 years .....	101	162	45	—	—	107	—	451
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>								
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 272</b>	<b>2 462</b>	<b>982</b>	—	—	<b>708</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2 753</b>
Never married .....	348	606	242	—	—	167	4	838
Now married, except separated .....	764	1 688	634	—	—	452	8	1 507
Separated .....	13	11	14	—	—	13	—	41
Widowed .....	16	41	12	—	—	17	3	76
Divorced .....	131	116	80	—	—	59	1	291
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 285</b>	<b>2 556</b>	<b>1 005</b>	—	—	<b>868</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>3 243</b>
Never married .....	294	431	190	—	—	205	11	794
Now married, except separated .....	758	1 690	636	—	—	450	8	1 505
Separated .....	20	22	7	—	—	25	—	80
Widowed .....	63	181	78	—	—	84	5	437
Divorced .....	150	232	94	—	—	104	2	427



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kalamazoo County—Con.							
	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02	Tract 15.03	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02	Tract 23	Tract 24
<b>LAND AREA</b>								
Square kilometers .....	12.8	3.9	3.3	2.4	8.6	20.4	56.4	3.6
Square miles .....	4.9	1.5	1.3	.9	3.3	7.9	21.8	1.4
<b>AGE</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>3 134</b>	<b>4 531</b>	<b>4 489</b>	<b>1 080</b>	<b>2 553</b>	<b>5 769</b>	<b>3 512</b>	<b>1 863</b>
Under 5 years .....	234	196	299	75	197	433	249	152
5 to 9 years .....	205	190	236	66	206	494	284	173
10 to 14 years .....	198	160	209	74	206	445	261	145
15 to 19 years .....	178	275	234	67	190	430	292	119
20 to 24 years .....	207	1 040	546	86	151	314	174	138
25 to 34 years .....	513	640	776	195	462	920	513	354
35 to 44 years .....	449	483	727	150	395	990	675	272
45 to 54 years .....	271	308	426	117	289	462	139	139
55 to 64 years .....	348	433	362	92	202	574	302	108
65 to 74 years .....	327	452	397	81	163	360	201	120
75 to 84 years .....	176	284	235	50	70	153	83	94
85 years and over .....	28	70	42	27	22	27	16	49
3 and 4 years .....	83	69	111	32	85	186	96	55
16 years and over .....	2 464	3 954	3 716	857	1 910	4 301	2 650	1 367
18 years and over .....	2 388	3 895	3 633	827	1 831	4 126	2 527	1 320
21 years and over .....	2 283	3 430	3 363	775	1 727	3 900	2 380	1 249
60 years and over .....	709	1 049	885	198	353	813	440	307
62 years and over .....	642	953	802	182	324	710	376	292
Median .....	35.7	31.2	34.2	33.5	32.3	33.7	34.7	30.4
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>1 635</b>	<b>2 438</b>	<b>2 333</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>1 302</b>	<b>2 945</b>	<b>1 828</b>	<b>1 019</b>
Under 5 years .....	115	95	156	42	100	203	129	75
5 to 9 years .....	103	96	112	31	89	246	156	79
10 to 14 years .....	96	76	109	40	87	217	136	76
15 to 19 years .....	82	159	120	29	96	195	157	62
20 to 24 years .....	115	488	249	49	80	168	89	71
25 to 34 years .....	260	337	383	87	241	499	282	196
35 to 44 years .....	219	254	379	76	198	503	336	147
45 to 54 years .....	143	156	223	64	149	334	225	71
55 to 64 years .....	194	248	209	40	106	303	153	59
65 to 74 years .....	185	274	226	53	96	178	108	74
75 to 84 years .....	105	203	135	33	43	79	44	68
85 years and over .....	18	52	32	22	17	20	13	41
3 and 4 years .....	45	35	54	19	49	87	45	28
16 years and over .....	1 305	2 158	1 943	447	1 007	2 233	1 365	774
18 years and over .....	1 270	2 128	1 904	435	968	2 152	1 301	747
21 years and over .....	1 217	1 858	1 770	411	916	2 052	1 226	712
60 years and over .....	412	676	514	128	207	437	237	208
62 years and over .....	371	622	464	118	189	373	200	199
Median .....	36.9	33.8	35.8	36.2	33.5	34.1	34.0	32.0
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>1 499</b>	<b>2 093</b>	<b>2 156</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>1 251</b>	<b>2 824</b>	<b>1 684</b>	<b>844</b>
Median age .....	34.4	28.0	32.9	32.0	31.5	33.2	35.5	28.6
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>3 134</b>	<b>4 531</b>	<b>4 489</b>	<b>1 080</b>	<b>2 553</b>	<b>5 769</b>	<b>3 512</b>	<b>1 863</b>
In households .....	3 134	4 531	4 489	1 031	2 553	5 756	3 496	1 754
Householder .....	1 305	2 036	1 955	410	918	2 042	1 223	707
Family householder .....	893	997	1 176	275	704	1 659	1 015	473
Nonfamily householder .....	412	1 039	779	135	214	383	208	234
Living alone .....	346	612	558	97	170	314	167	199
Spouse .....	721	870	961	181	547	1 352	896	321
Child .....	876	822	1 060	294	871	1 976	1 214	605
Other relatives .....	102	84	106	57	101	171	67	39
Nonrelatives .....	130	719	407	89	116	215	96	82
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	49	—	—	—	109
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	13	16	—
Persons per household .....	2.40	2.23	2.30	2.51	2.78	2.82	2.86	2.48
Persons per family .....	2.90	2.78	2.81	2.93	3.16	3.11	3.14	3.04
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>531</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>263</b>
In households .....	531	806	674	109	255	531	300	171
Householder .....	356	593	450	77	179	332	198	126
Nonfamily householder .....	146	337	172	36	74	112	74	73
Living alone .....	144	331	164	33	72	106	70	70
Spouse .....	155	191	188	21	54	146	83	34
Other relatives .....	19	16	28	6	18	28	14	2
Nonrelatives .....	1	6	8	5	4	25	5	92
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	49	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>								
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>893</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>1 176</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>1 659</b>	<b>1 015</b>	<b>473</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	376	343	457	120	348	850	507	295
Number of own children under 18 years .....	696	613	815	215	654	1 544	940	516
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>721</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>1 352</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>321</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	266	300	371	66	260	635	438	175
Number of own children under 18 years .....	524	554	675	115	522	1 214	816	330
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>132</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>130</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	84	38	65	40	75	187	56	107
Number of own children under 18 years .....	134	54	107	76	114	287	105	172
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>								
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 176</b>	<b>1 814</b>	<b>1 789</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>918</b>	<b>2 118</b>	<b>1 311</b>	<b>604</b>
Never married .....	304	815	626	128	224	521	302	166
Now married, except separated .....	739	884	984	198	576	1 398	914	337
Separated .....	15	12	19	11	9	20	11	11
Widowed .....	21	27	31	17	16	44	18	26
Divorced .....	97	76	129	58	93	135	66	64
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>1 321</b>	<b>2 171</b>	<b>1 956</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>1 026</b>	<b>2 279</b>	<b>1 407</b>	<b>789</b>
Never married .....	256	850	525	95	187	439	284	155
Now married, except separated .....	740	881	981	195	576	1 390	912	340
Separated .....	31	12	23	12	16	40	19	26
Widowed .....	162	301	188	79	117	177	95	129
Divorced .....	132	127	239	72	130	233	97	139



Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kalamazoo County—Con.							
	Tract 25	Tract 26.01	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29.01	Tract 29.02	Tract 29.03 (pt.)	Tract 30.01
<b>LAND AREA</b>								
Square kilometers .....	90.1	86.5	90.1	94.0	93.9	85.3	7.9	89.2
Square miles .....	34.8	33.4	34.8	36.3	36.3	32.9	3.0	34.5
<b>AGE</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>1 747</b>	<b>4 759</b>	<b>5 099</b>	<b>8 442</b>	<b>3 276</b>	<b>9 372</b>	<b>4 029</b>	<b>7 711</b>
Under 5 years .....	115	305	386	614	236	758	151	537
5 to 9 years .....	146	327	399	625	248	645	81	628
10 to 14 years .....	133	309	370	742	262	546	66	634
15 to 19 years .....	127	260	365	661	205	528	220	593
20 to 24 years .....	95	239	247	415	142	768	1 270	439
25 to 34 years .....	253	734	789	1 216	474	1 763	815	1 025
35 to 44 years .....	291	863	977	1 500	553	1 584	314	1 554
45 to 54 years .....	242	651	698	1 002	406	1 054	231	1 147
55 to 64 years .....	167	512	439	771	327	777	213	674
65 to 74 years .....	123	341	290	563	235	502	283	337
75 to 84 years .....	47	174	113	261	132	259	283	119
85 years and over .....	8	44	26	72	56	188	102	24
3 and 4 years .....	50	115	160	266	92	314	45	234
16 years and over .....	1 334	3 760	3 865	6 315	2 490	7 327	3 720	5 784
18 years and over .....	1 280	3 648	3 710	6 046	2 400	7 142	3 694	5 512
21 years and over .....	1 194	3 504	3 523	5 716	2 297	6 760	3 242	5 227
60 years and over .....	260	794	635	1 246	597	1 347	802	759
62 years and over .....	231	702	537	1 128	535	1 195	756	629
Median .....	35.2	37.4	34.9	34.6	36.2	33.3	26.5	35.0
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>854</b>	<b>2 361</b>	<b>2 556</b>	<b>4 233</b>	<b>1 653</b>	<b>4 897</b>	<b>2 148</b>	<b>3 829</b>
Under 5 years .....	52	142	185	302	122	374	69	260
5 to 9 years .....	71	146	189	303	123	298	35	302
10 to 14 years .....	58	151	181	343	122	274	34	295
15 to 19 years .....	61	122	148	303	84	264	128	297
20 to 24 years .....	42	103	139	200	63	422	639	193
25 to 34 years .....	137	363	417	621	247	944	372	549
35 to 44 years .....	147	438	492	776	274	799	154	795
45 to 54 years .....	125	317	356	508	217	549	119	559
55 to 64 years .....	73	255	225	385	155	401	124	317
65 to 74 years .....	59	180	146	298	133	262	191	178
75 to 84 years .....	27	113	60	145	74	169	210	70
85 years and over .....	2	31	18	49	39	141	73	14
3 and 4 years .....	20	54	83	124	51	162	21	108
16 years and over .....	665	1 896	1 970	3 209	1 269	3 899	2 004	2 911
18 years and over .....	637	1 852	1 908	3 099	1 235	3 809	1 990	2 755
21 years and over .....	599	1 776	1 817	2 943	1 191	3 612	1 726	2 640
60 years and over .....	126	447	331	670	330	777	553	391
62 years and over .....	112	395	281	611	303	701	529	340
Median .....	35.4	38.6	35.4	35.6	37.4	33.8	27.7	35.2
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>893</b>	<b>2 398</b>	<b>2 543</b>	<b>4 209</b>	<b>1 623</b>	<b>4 475</b>	<b>1 881</b>	<b>3 882</b>
Median age .....	34.9	36.0	34.5	33.7	35.2	32.9	25.7	34.7
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>1 747</b>	<b>4 759</b>	<b>5 099</b>	<b>8 442</b>	<b>3 276</b>	<b>9 372</b>	<b>4 029</b>	<b>7 711</b>
In households .....	1 742	4 758	5 099	8 379	3 184	9 053	3 891	7 711
Householder .....	611	1 873	1 859	2 886	1 129	3 626	2 209	2 630
Family householder .....	504	1 401	1 495	2 416	939	2 502	664	2 177
Nonfamily householder .....	107	472	364	470	190	1 124	1 545	453
Living alone .....	85	383	287	385	154	816	1 049	320
Spouse .....	444	1 225	1 305	2 114	838	2 094	531	2 022
Child .....	572	1 378	1 696	2 906	1 060	2 641	397	2 659
Other relatives .....	58	106	108	232	67	193	81	163
Nonrelatives .....	57	176	131	241	90	499	673	237
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	63	92	309	138	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	5	1	—	—	—	10	—	—
Persons per household .....	2.85	2.54	2.74	2.90	2.82	2.50	1.76	2.93
Persons per family .....	3.13	2.93	3.08	3.17	3.09	2.97	2.52	3.23
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>178</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>480</b>
In households .....	178	559	429	847	345	648	621	480
Householder .....	108	359	277	532	223	425	484	300
Nonfamily householder .....	30	148	96	168	79	148	330	105
Living alone .....	29	136	91	158	76	143	327	99
Spouse .....	51	154	115	257	101	182	125	129
Other relatives .....	17	31	34	45	14	29	9	43
Nonrelatives .....	2	15	3	13	7	12	3	8
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	49	78	291	47	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>								
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>504</b>	<b>1 401</b>	<b>1 495</b>	<b>2 416</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>2 502</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>2 177</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	233	589	749	1 176	418	1 184	205	1 106
Number of own children under 18 years .....	436	1 049	1 335	2 242	824	2 114	312	2 119
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>444</b>	<b>1 225</b>	<b>1 305</b>	<b>2 114</b>	<b>838</b>	<b>2 094</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>2 022</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	198	491	633	1 007	368	929	151	1 034
Number of own children under 18 years .....	379	907	1 154	1 970	730	1 740	239	2 007
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>46</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>110</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	30	78	92	121	39	220	38	53
Number of own children under 18 years .....	50	119	143	199	76	326	51	83
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>								
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>680</b>	<b>1 896</b>	<b>1 943</b>	<b>3 176</b>	<b>1 244</b>	<b>3 472</b>	<b>1 721</b>	<b>2 940</b>
Never married .....	160	433	471	737	270	933	995	677
Now married, except separated .....	457	1 254	1 334	2 161	859	2 168	573	2 069
Separated .....	9	22	14	32	9	40	13	23
Widowed .....	15	33	25	55	30	80	24	38
Divorced .....	39	154	99	191	76	251	116	133
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>673</b>	<b>1 922</b>	<b>2 001</b>	<b>3 285</b>	<b>1 286</b>	<b>3 951</b>	<b>2 010</b>	<b>2 972</b>
Never married .....	119	275	339	583	173	959	972	567
Now married, except separated .....	458	1 252	1 337	2 165	855	2 161	571	2 070
Separated .....	7	25	22	41	11	59	21	17
Widowed .....	44	197	135	265	161	374	277	129
Divorced .....	45	173	168	231	86	398	169	189

Table 1. General Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kalamazoo County—Con.							
	Tract 30.02	Tract 31.01	Tract 31.02	Tract 32	Tract 33.01	Tract 33.02	Tract 34	Tract 35.98
<b>LAND AREA</b>								
Square kilometers .....	92.6	84.9	2.2	2.6	89.8	90.4	187.1	.1
Square miles .....	35.8	32.8	.8	1.0	34.7	34.9	72.2	—
<b>AGE</b>								
All persons .....	1 365	3 706	1 508	2 139	3 209	5 500	3 599	—
Under 5 years .....	94	259	107	152	206	446	304	—
5 to 9 years .....	121	270	132	210	243	467	302	—
10 to 14 years .....	118	293	122	190	228	387	300	—
15 to 19 years .....	119	288	122	143	213	371	263	—
20 to 24 years .....	72	214	78	127	149	364	191	—
25 to 34 years .....	192	561	252	380	464	961	507	—
35 to 44 years .....	302	665	251	305	529	951	633	—
45 to 54 years .....	178	527	137	198	513	662	433	—
55 to 64 years .....	84	313	131	126	311	457	288	—
65 to 74 years .....	51	198	93	154	216	301	219	—
75 to 84 years .....	28	94	68	125	114	110	129	—
85 years and over .....	6	24	15	29	23	23	30	—
3 and 4 years .....	41	113	51	56	86	176	128	—
16 years and over .....	1 005	2 824	1 119	1 559	2 486	4 113	2 645	—
18 years and over .....	964	2 720	1 067	1 499	2 396	3 975	2 532	—
21 years and over .....	889	2 549	1 010	1 415	2 287	3 762	2 393	—
60 years and over .....	119	458	245	374	507	660	516	—
62 years and over .....	101	401	219	349	447	558	462	—
Median .....	34.0	34.5	32.8	31.4	36.6	32.6	33.9	—
Female .....	670	1 819	806	1 163	1 555	2 749	1 796	—
Under 5 years .....	40	126	56	80	87	215	146	—
5 to 9 years .....	54	124	67	104	106	224	155	—
10 to 14 years .....	57	136	64	91	99	193	159	—
15 to 19 years .....	61	127	57	85	89	184	120	—
20 to 24 years .....	32	107	43	68	69	188	95	—
25 to 34 years .....	95	282	128	194	235	489	256	—
35 to 44 years .....	159	338	132	160	267	477	321	—
45 to 54 years .....	74	260	71	104	265	325	200	—
55 to 64 years .....	44	141	75	67	146	224	140	—
65 to 74 years .....	30	109	56	105	110	166	117	—
75 to 84 years .....	18	55	46	82	63	52	67	—
85 years and over .....	6	14	11	23	19	12	20	—
3 and 4 years .....	16	53	26	26	38	82	61	—
16 years and over .....	506	1 402	603	873	1 239	2 075	1 313	—
18 years and over .....	486	1 364	577	834	1 203	1 997	1 262	—
21 years and over .....	450	1 281	553	791	1 160	1 902	1 203	—
60 years and over .....	71	236	155	248	269	342	265	—
62 years and over .....	63	208	138	232	238	301	240	—
Median .....	34.7	35.2	34.3	33.1	37.9	32.7	33.8	—
Male .....	695	1 887	702	976	1 654	2 751	1 803	—
Median age .....	32.7	33.8	31.6	30.0	35.3	32.5	34.1	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>								
All persons .....	1 365	3 706	1 508	2 139	3 209	5 500	3 599	—
In households .....	1 365	3 706	1 508	2 118	3 209	5 500	3 599	—
Householder .....	450	1 334	571	825	1 148	1 978	1 237	—
Family householder .....	381	1 070	412	541	964	1 575	1 023	—
Nonfamily householder .....	69	264	159	284	184	403	214	—
Living alone .....	49	209	143	238	149	308	174	—
Spouse .....	337	932	340	413	887	1 311	893	—
Child .....	504	1 227	510	731	1 018	1 834	1 258	—
Other relatives .....	39	91	43	66	76	139	89	—
Nonrelatives .....	35	122	44	83	80	238	122	—
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	—
Persons per household .....	3.03	2.78	2.64	2.57	2.80	2.78	2.91	—
Persons per family .....	3.31	3.10	3.17	3.24	3.05	3.09	3.19	—
Persons 65 years and over .....	85	316	176	308	353	434	378	—
In households .....	85	316	176	302	353	434	378	—
Householder .....	54	200	123	223	212	278	240	—
Nonfamily householder .....	19	78	66	135	72	109	95	—
Living alone .....	17	75	65	129	70	104	88	—
Spouse .....	22	91	40	59	114	124	96	—
Other relatives .....	9	16	10	14	22	22	16	—
Nonrelatives .....	—	9	3	6	5	10	26	—
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>								
Families .....	381	1 070	412	541	964	1 575	1 023	—
With own children under 18 years .....	193	501	229	310	405	783	514	—
Number of own children under 18 years .....	377	944	422	603	769	1 438	1 013	—
Married-couple families .....	337	932	340	413	887	1 311	893	—
With own children under 18 years .....	174	424	187	222	369	624	438	—
Number of own children under 18 years .....	347	813	357	447	711	1 183	893	—
Female householder, no husband present .....	30	85	57	102	61	192	89	—
With own children under 18 years .....	14	53	34	70	28	120	52	—
Number of own children under 18 years .....	21	95	56	127	42	201	87	—
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>								
Males 15 years and over .....	513	1 451	528	699	1 269	2 083	1 357	—
Never married .....	125	367	126	164	262	501	309	—
Now married, except separated .....	342	952	350	419	901	1 342	909	—
Separated .....	9	21	3	9	18	34	16	—
Widowed .....	4	20	7	22	20	43	23	—
Divorced .....	33	91	42	85	68	163	100	—
Females 15 years and over .....	519	1 433	619	888	1 263	2 117	1 336	—
Never married .....	110	267	110	180	180	394	197	—
Now married, except separated .....	342	947	347	428	898	1 341	911	—
Separated .....	3	17	14	15	13	42	17	—
Widowed .....	32	86	71	150	86	139	115	—
Divorced .....	32	116	77	115	86	201	96	—



Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kalamazoo County			
	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	Total	Kalamazoo city	Portage city	Tract 1	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 29.03
<b>AGE</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>197 427</b>	<b>197 427</b>	<b>62 039</b>	<b>38 704</b>	<b>1 205</b>	<b>2 919</b>	<b>6 481</b>	<b>3 404</b>
Under 5 years .....	13 436	13 436	3 919	2 794	109	237	499	105
5 to 9 years .....	12 953	12 953	3 106	2 942	120	193	447	53
10 to 14 years .....	11 840	11 840	2 505	2 807	96	134	368	41
15 to 19 years .....	15 890	15 890	6 767	2 726	74	193	373	174
20 to 24 years .....	21 357	21 357	11 186	2 554	93	220	521	1 071
25 to 34 years .....	33 243	33 243	10 856	6 613	228	520	1 304	686
35 to 44 years .....	30 305	30 305	7 487	6 851	152	340	922	240
45 to 54 years .....	19 999	19 999	4 428	4 555	88	214	528	187
55 to 64 years .....	15 796	15 796	3 917	3 439	98	295	488	194
65 to 74 years .....	12 729	12 729	3 894	2 258	76	273	529	276
75 to 84 years .....	7 345	7 345	2 780	926	53	214	367	277
85 years and over .....	2 534	2 534	1 194	239	18	86	135	100
3 and 4 years .....	5 354	5 354	1 475	1 153	43	96	193	31
16 years and over .....	156 850	156 850	52 008	29 578	856	2 326	5 098	3 198
18 years and over .....	152 308	152 308	51 089	28 447	830	2 273	4 947	3 178
21 years and over .....	137 908	137 908	42 520	26 924	789	2 111	4 714	2 798
60 years and over .....	30 451	30 451	9 892	5 081	199	733	1 276	776
62 years and over .....	27 236	27 236	9 027	4 371	174	665	1 178	736
Median .....	32.1	32.1	27.9	33.5	30.1	34.4	32.8	27.2
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>102 450</b>	<b>102 450</b>	<b>32 942</b>	<b>19 988</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>1 703</b>	<b>3 425</b>	<b>1 814</b>
Under 5 years .....	6 609	6 609	1 935	1 387	53	119	235	48
5 to 9 years .....	6 347	6 347	1 570	1 480	63	98	203	25
10 to 14 years .....	5 757	5 757	1 194	1 412	45	51	168	23
15 to 19 years .....	8 178	8 178	3 723	1 333	38	127	196	102
20 to 24 years .....	10 656	10 656	5 607	1 253	46	143	276	525
25 to 34 years .....	16 906	16 906	5 403	3 379	121	271	662	306
35 to 44 years .....	15 495	15 495	3 808	3 585	71	166	466	111
45 to 54 years .....	10 278	10 278	2 340	2 358	50	121	278	98
55 to 64 years .....	8 283	8 283	2 161	1 781	52	175	279	115
65 to 74 years .....	7 268	7 268	2 330	1 264	44	180	315	185
75 to 84 years .....	4 777	4 777	1 945	582	29	180	247	205
85 years and over .....	1 896	1 896	926	174	12	72	100	71
3 and 4 years .....	2 653	2 653	744	578	18	47	96	15
16 years and over .....	82 571	82 571	28 002	15 423	452	1 423	2 783	1 714
18 years and over .....	80 404	80 404	27 561	14 882	442	1 393	2 710	1 701
21 years and over .....	72 750	72 750	22 791	14 139	419	1 269	2 581	1 485
60 years and over .....	18 119	18 119	6 315	2 896	108	524	800	537
62 years and over .....	16 402	16 402	5 832	2 528	94	484	738	515
Median .....	33.1	33.1	29.3	34.3	30.6	37.1	34.5	28.9
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>94 977</b>	<b>94 977</b>	<b>29 097</b>	<b>18 716</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>1 216</b>	<b>3 056</b>	<b>1 590</b>
Median age .....	30.9	30.9	26.7	32.6	29.5	32.2	30.7	26.1
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>197 427</b>	<b>197 427</b>	<b>62 039</b>	<b>38 704</b>	<b>1 205</b>	<b>2 919</b>	<b>6 481</b>	<b>3 404</b>
In households .....	188 122	188 122	53 802	38 554	1 176	2 538	6 345	3 275
Householder .....	75 372	75 372	23 658	14 715	443	1 023	2 595	1 899
Family householder .....	49 707	49 707	12 418	10 701	287	720	1 684	553
Nonfamily householder .....	25 665	25 665	11 240	4 014	156	303	911	1 346
Living alone .....	18 796	18 796	7 811	3 197	121	252	677	910
Spouse .....	41 317	41 317	9 497	9 172	187	600	1 320	467
Child .....	54 096	54 096	12 592	12 518	384	755	1 780	268
Other relatives .....	4 348	4 348	1 300	759	68	63	213	63
Nonrelatives .....	12 989	12 989	6 755	1 390	94	97	437	578
Institutionalized persons .....	2 551	2 551	1 567	145	29	246	121	129
Other persons in group quarters .....	6 754	6 754	6 670	5	—	135	15	—
Persons per household .....	2.51	2.51	2.29	2.63	2.67	2.48	2.44	1.74
Persons per family .....	3.02	3.02	2.90	3.10	3.23	2.97	2.96	2.46
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>22 608</b>	<b>22 608</b>	<b>7 868</b>	<b>3 423</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>1 031</b>	<b>653</b>
In households .....	20 807	20 807	6 911	3 293	142	349	920	606
Householder .....	14 254	14 254	5 005	2 158	96	252	631	470
Nonfamily householder .....	6 756	6 756	2 808	896	50	126	301	319
Living alone .....	6 520	6 520	2 716	873	44	123	288	316
Spouse .....	5 320	5 320	1 577	920	26	80	231	123
Other relatives .....	893	893	231	180	7	14	32	10
Nonrelatives .....	340	340	98	35	13	3	26	3
Institutionalized persons .....	1 766	1 766	950	126	5	224	111	47
Other persons in group quarters .....	35	35	7	4	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>								
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>49 707</b>	<b>49 707</b>	<b>12 418</b>	<b>10 701</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>1 684</b>	<b>553</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	23 529	23 529	5 703	5 440	158	351	776	143
Number of own children under 18 years .....	42 622	42 622	10 130	9 851	322	609	1 394	209
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>41 216</b>	<b>41 216</b>	<b>9 424</b>	<b>9 154</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>1 291</b>	<b>466</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	18 544	18 544	3 916	4 496	92	276	560	113
Number of own children under 18 years .....	34 916	34 916	7 403	8 390	205	492	1 034	172
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>6 664</b>	<b>6 664</b>	<b>2 408</b>	<b>1 224</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>60</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	4 124	4 124	1 550	767	57	61	183	20
Number of own children under 18 years .....	6 434	6 434	2 350	1 215	94	95	305	25
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>								
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>75 461</b>	<b>75 461</b>	<b>24 266</b>	<b>14 452</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>2 348</b>	<b>1 487</b>
Never married .....	25 224	25 224	11 629	3 734	150	212	671	860
Now married, except separated .....	42 422	42 422	9 859	9 342	195	608	1 335	499
Separated .....	912	912	339	163	8	7	31	12
Widowed .....	1 360	1 360	456	203	10	18	65	21
Divorced .....	5 543	5 543	1 983	1 010	54	75	246	95
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>83 737</b>	<b>83 737</b>	<b>28 243</b>	<b>15 709</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>1 435</b>	<b>2 819</b>	<b>1 718</b>
Never married .....	23 457	23 457	11 722	3 266	109	484	639	799
Now married, except separated .....	42 508	42 508	9 937	9 375	208	615	1 356	499
Separated .....	1 203	1 203	455	210	11	18	61	14
Widowed .....	8 223	8 223	3 065	1 217	58	192	416	267
Divorced .....	8 346	8 346	3 064	1 641	77	126	347	139



**Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County								
	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 8.01	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 14.01 (pt.)
<b>AGE</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>1 205</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>3 036</b>	<b>5 494</b>	<b>1 229</b>	<b>1 061</b>	<b>5 615</b>	<b>1 946</b>	<b>2 873</b>
Under 5 years.....	109	49	200	214	116	109	523	185	234
5 to 9 years.....	120	55	116	162	62	92	455	161	192
10 to 14 years.....	96	37	132	115	49	60	364	142	132
15 to 19 years.....	74	30	242	554	49	60	347	134	190
20 to 24 years.....	93	66	787	2 133	213	123	548	192	212
25 to 34 years.....	228	122	623	913	289	209	1 122	397	515
35 to 44 years.....	152	112	394	534	150	146	811	292	332
45 to 54 years.....	88	64	181	246	87	86	420	161	211
55 to 64 years.....	98	51	126	144	62	67	314	108	291
65 to 74 years.....	76	39	106	189	71	71	384	100	266
75 to 84 years.....	53	35	76	191	61	21	254	56	214
85 years and over.....	18	11	53	99	20	12	73	18	84
3 and 4 years.....	43	18	70	75	44	40	198	63	95
16 years and over.....	856	525	2 568	4 984	995	788	4 191	1 433	2 286
18 years and over.....	830	518	2 529	4 915	986	762	4 063	1 382	2 235
21 years and over.....	789	483	2 157	3 919	907	712	3 789	1 283	2 076
60 years and over.....	199	116	297	543	183	134	885	229	723
62 years and over.....	174	99	265	512	168	113	808	204	655
Median.....	30.1	33.1	25.4	23.3	29.0	28.7	30.3	29.1	34.3
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>624</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>1 496</b>	<b>2 637</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>2 934</b>	<b>1 024</b>	<b>1 676</b>
Under 5 years.....	53	22	98	95	55	56	263	97	118
5 to 9 years.....	63	30	58	88	35	46	231	80	98
10 to 14 years.....	45	18	67	49	26	28	173	70	51
15 to 19 years.....	38	17	128	293	26	32	164	64	124
20 to 24 years.....	46	29	360	974	109	55	280	104	136
25 to 34 years.....	121	62	299	381	141	105	546	205	268
35 to 44 years.....	71	55	184	227	68	66	420	149	162
45 to 54 years.....	50	38	88	109	43	44	212	88	119
55 to 64 years.....	52	30	67	82	33	38	180	55	174
65 to 74 years.....	44	22	63	123	45	44	236	58	175
75 to 84 years.....	29	29	48	133	44	14	168	40	180
85 years and over.....	12	5	36	83	14	9	61	14	71
3 and 4 years.....	18	11	38	36	19	18	93	39	46
16 years and over.....	452	286	1 259	2 392	522	402	2 223	766	1 397
18 years and over.....	442	281	1 245	2 357	518	386	2 173	743	1 369
21 years and over.....	419	259	1 047	1 831	478	366	2 032	691	1 248
60 years and over.....	108	72	179	374	119	86	564	139	518
62 years and over.....	94	62	162	356	109	74	514	127	478
Median.....	30.6	35.2	25.8	23.0	29.0	30.5	31.5	30.2	37.2
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>581</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>1 540</b>	<b>2 857</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>524</b>	<b>2 681</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>1 197</b>
Median age.....	29.5	31.3	25.1	23.5	29.0	27.6	28.9	28.0	32.1
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>									
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>1 205</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>3 036</b>	<b>5 494</b>	<b>1 229</b>	<b>1 061</b>	<b>5 615</b>	<b>1 946</b>	<b>2 873</b>
In households.....	1 176	671	2 647	4 580	1 208	1 061	5 615	1 946	2 873
Householder.....	443	284	1 192	2 091	611	398	2 235	734	1 003
Family householder.....	287	150	495	611	218	257	1 313	474	711
Nonfamily householder.....	156	134	697	1 480	393	141	922	260	292
Living alone.....	121	108	434	819	306	100	693	193	244
Spouse.....	187	81	310	392	120	127	893	337	592
Child.....	384	191	559	608	267	334	1 741	630	740
Other relatives.....	68	42	59	83	35	71	197	72	63
Nonrelatives.....	94	73	527	1 406	175	131	549	173	94
Institutionalized persons.....	29	—	78	124	—	—	—	—	246
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	311	790	21	—	—	—	135
Persons per household.....	2.67	2.38	2.28	2.24	2.02	2.68	2.53	2.65	2.49
Persons per family.....	3.23	3.19	2.94	2.84	3.06	3.11	3.17	3.19	2.96
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>147</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>564</b>
In households.....	142	85	163	390	152	104	711	174	564
Householder.....	96	66	111	318	127	76	531	122	245
Nonfamily householder.....	50	38	64	241	105	37	330	57	120
Living alone.....	44	35	61	233	100	36	320	57	118
Spouse.....	26	12	33	56	14	17	138	41	79
Other relatives.....	7	6	12	7	7	7	27	9	14
Nonrelatives.....	13	1	7	9	4	4	15	2	2
Institutionalized persons.....	5	—	72	89	—	—	—	—	224
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>									
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>287</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>1 313</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>711</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	158	74	282	304	121	141	733	262	347
Number of own children under 18 years.....	322	126	472	504	227	255	1 432	511	601
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>181</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>587</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	92	36	161	146	56	62	434	169	272
Number of own children under 18 years.....	205	76	289	283	119	124	948	366	485
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>83</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>101</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	57	35	109	136	58	71	245	81	61
Number of own children under 18 years.....	94	43	165	177	91	116	396	126	95
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>									
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>417</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>1 315</b>	<b>2 598</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>393</b>	<b>2 006</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>906</b>
Never married.....	150	103	831	1 903	238	172	710	241	210
Now married, except separated.....	195	86	337	411	134	141	912	339	600
Separated.....	8	6	18	31	8	14	64	10	7
Widowed.....	10	7	16	32	19	7	39	13	15
Divorced.....	54	41	113	221	80	59	281	78	74
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>463</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>1 273</b>	<b>2 405</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>2 267</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>1 409</b>
Never married.....	109	82	663	1 492	189	110	588	224	473
Now married, except separated.....	208	93	330	419	136	146	928	342	607
Separated.....	11	9	32	42	24	18	72	21	18
Widowed.....	58	56	90	214	75	53	280	73	187
Divorced.....	77	47	158	238	99	80	399	117	124

Table 2. General Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County—Con.			Portage city, Kalamazoo County		Remainder of Kalamazoo County		
	Tract 15.04	Tract 15.06	Tract 15.07	Tract 19.07	Tract 20.01	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 29.02	Tract 29.03 (pt.)
<b>AGE</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>5 858</b>	<b>3 512</b>	<b>4 992</b>	<b>3 599</b>	<b>9 812</b>	<b>6 481</b>	<b>8 690</b>	<b>3 396</b>
Under 5 years.....	81	171	203	264	786	499	687	105
5 to 9 years.....	43	130	149	323	869	447	586	53
10 to 14 years.....	19	125	73	277	886	368	486	41
15 to 19 years.....	3 276	163	543	288	702	373	473	174
20 to 24 years.....	1 930	474	2 644	233	518	521	689	1 071
25 to 34 years.....	329	632	662	592	1 513	1 304	1 650	684
35 to 44 years.....	105	423	243	630	1 943	922	1 485	238
45 to 54 years.....	35	315	98	485	1 174	528	972	185
55 to 64 years.....	20	275	92	284	745	488	745	194
65 to 74 years.....	7	273	92	160	487	529	483	274
75 to 84 years.....	12	318	116	51	155	367	251	277
85 years and over.....	1	213	77	12	34	135	183	100
3 and 4 years.....	31	75	78	104	346	193	275	31
16 years and over.....	5 710	3 067	4 556	2 679	7 102	5 098	6 844	3 190
18 years and over.....	5 691	3 020	4 531	2 564	6 803	4 947	6 683	3 170
21 years and over.....	1 459	2 843	3 186	2 408	6 466	4 714	6 337	2 790
60 years and over.....	28	927	330	361	1 031	1 276	1 299	774
62 years and over.....	23	872	314	303	862	1 178	1 152	734
Median.....	19.8	36.3	21.9	31.9	33.0	32.8	33.8	27.2
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>3 116</b>	<b>1 978</b>	<b>2 716</b>	<b>1 889</b>	<b>5 139</b>	<b>3 425</b>	<b>4 528</b>	<b>1 810</b>
Under 5 years.....	45	88	97	131	378	235	343	48
5 to 9 years.....	22	65	76	170	447	203	266	25
10 to 14 years.....	12	58	36	131	482	168	246	23
15 to 19 years.....	1 871	84	343	149	332	196	235	102
20 to 24 years.....	926	277	1 398	111	273	276	379	525
25 to 34 years.....	147	310	309	315	811	662	874	305
35 to 44 years.....	50	232	134	339	1 036	466	747	110
45 to 54 years.....	20	158	57	268	614	278	500	97
55 to 64 years.....	10	147	52	146	379	279	388	115
65 to 74 years.....	3	149	64	89	266	315	250	184
75 to 84 years.....	9	242	82	31	97	247	163	205
85 years and over.....	1	168	68	9	24	100	137	71
3 and 4 years.....	19	39	37	55	170	96	141	15
16 years and over.....	3 035	1 760	2 501	1 423	3 760	2 783	3 626	1 710
18 years and over.....	3 024	1 735	2 484	1 369	3 611	2 710	3 549	1 697
21 years and over.....	678	1 634	1 661	1 287	3 441	2 581	3 368	1 481
60 years and over.....	17	625	240	204	574	800	747	536
62 years and over.....	16	595	230	175	485	738	673	514
Median.....	19.6	39.4	21.7	32.9	33.4	34.5	34.2	28.9
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>2 742</b>	<b>1 534</b>	<b>2 276</b>	<b>1 710</b>	<b>4 673</b>	<b>3 056</b>	<b>4 162</b>	<b>1 586</b>
Median age.....	19.9	33.6	22.2	31.2	32.6	30.7	33.3	26.1
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>5 858</b>	<b>3 512</b>	<b>4 992</b>	<b>3 599</b>	<b>9 812</b>	<b>6 481</b>	<b>8 690</b>	<b>3 396</b>
In households.....	794	3 417	4 689	3 599	9 812	6 345	8 388	3 267
Householder.....	399	1 667	1 825	1 312	3 433	2 595	3 395	1 895
Family householder.....	197	817	511	971	2 767	1 684	2 346	551
Nonfamily householder.....	202	850	1 314	341	666	911	1 049	1 344
Living alone.....	157	621	385	274	545	677	764	909
Spouse.....	154	709	286	819	2 412	1 320	1 991	466
Child.....	166	659	495	1 284	3 583	1 780	2 399	268
Other relatives.....	11	53	86	71	145	213	151	61
Nonrelatives.....	64	329	1 997	113	239	437	452	577
Institutionalized persons.....	—	95	151	—	—	121	292	129
Other persons in group quarters.....	5 064	—	152	—	—	15	10	—
Persons per household.....	1.99	2.06	2.59	2.75	2.87	2.44	2.49	1.74
Persons per family.....	2.66	2.75	2.73	3.24	3.23	2.96	2.96	2.46
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>20</b>	<b>804</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>1 031</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>651</b>
In households.....	20	709	140	223	676	920	630	604
Householder.....	13	533	97	155	442	631	416	470
Nonfamily householder.....	6	337	51	79	172	301	145	319
Living alone.....	6	330	44	76	169	288	140	316
Spouse.....	6	151	33	50	187	231	180	123
Other relatives.....	1	19	6	15	45	32	22	8
Nonrelatives.....	—	6	4	3	2	26	12	3
Institutionalized persons.....	—	95	145	—	—	111	277	47
Other persons in group quarters.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>								
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>197</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>2 767</b>	<b>1 684</b>	<b>2 346</b>	<b>551</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	101	286	260	548	1 589	776	1 087	143
Number of own children under 18 years.....	159	476	428	992	2 942	1 394	1 914	209
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>154</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>2 413</b>	<b>1 291</b>	<b>1 993</b>	<b>465</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	67	244	129	449	1 352	560	870	113
Number of own children under 18 years.....	112	424	230	846	2 583	1 034	1 603	172
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>36</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>60</b>
With own children under 18 years.....	31	37	115	86	206	183	185	20
Number of own children under 18 years.....	43	47	174	129	312	305	268	25
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>								
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>2 678</b>	<b>1 319</b>	<b>2 060</b>	<b>1 278</b>	<b>3 439</b>	<b>2 348</b>	<b>3 258</b>	<b>1 483</b>
Never married.....	2 470	450	1 610	350	773	671	846	859
Now married, except separated.....	184	728	320	828	2 441	1 335	2 060	497
Separated.....	6	19	19	13	25	31	37	12
Widowed.....	3	47	15	19	31	65	77	21
Divorced.....	15	75	96	68	169	246	238	94
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>3 037</b>	<b>1 767</b>	<b>2 507</b>	<b>1 457</b>	<b>3 832</b>	<b>2 819</b>	<b>3 673</b>	<b>1 714</b>
Never married.....	2 789	574	1 828	338	735	639	859	798
Now married, except separated.....	182	722	325	836	2 453	1 356	2 047	497
Separated.....	14	17	21	16	42	61	53	14
Widowed.....	9	325	159	97	234	416	360	267
Divorced.....	43	129	174	170	368	347	354	138



**Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	Kalamazoo County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kalamazoo County		
		Total	Kalamazoo city	Portage city	Tract 1	Tract 2.02	Tract 14.01
AGE							
All persons	19 879	19 879	15 053	1 139	1 515	1 188	811
Under 5 years	2 238	2 238	1 822	100	199	127	81
5 to 9 years	2 036	2 036	1 602	118	170	111	78
10 to 14 years	1 921	1 921	1 490	111	160	134	93
15 to 19 years	2 145	2 145	1 702	108	137	123	107
20 to 24 years	2 100	2 100	1 562	87	98	79	66
25 to 34 years	3 363	3 363	2 546	232	254	159	105
35 to 44 years	2 658	2 658	1 839	216	213	154	135
45 to 54 years	1 498	1 498	1 004	100	114	79	75
55 to 64 years	957	957	716	35	99	95	31
65 to 74 years	616	616	491	19	49	80	25
75 to 84 years	267	267	215	12	18	38	14
85 years and over	80	80	64	1	4	9	1
3 and 4 years	879	879	714	41	77	45	39
16 years and over	13 305	13 305	9 841	786	951	794	540
18 years and over	12 550	12 550	9 253	745	897	746	500
21 years and over	11 054	11 054	8 062	686	828	678	435
60 years and over	1 390	1 390	1 094	50	117	175	51
62 years and over	1 213	1 213	961	40	100	158	47
Median	23.6	23.6	22.6	27.2	24.5	26.7	23.0
Female	10 449	10 449	8 001	558	805	607	458
Under 5 years	1 044	1 044	856	42	94	53	37
5 to 9 years	976	976	762	68	91	52	34
10 to 14 years	967	967	758	54	78	68	52
15 to 19 years	1 094	1 094	892	46	62	62	60
20 to 24 years	1 136	1 136	844	44	53	43	35
25 to 34 years	1 919	1 919	1 480	118	159	83	72
35 to 44 years	1 407	1 407	981	109	111	80	79
45 to 54 years	795	795	550	39	64	39	41
55 to 64 years	529	529	405	18	53	53	22
65 to 74 years	350	350	289	9	25	45	15
75 to 84 years	174	174	137	10	11	22	10
85 years and over	58	58	47	1	4	7	1
3 and 4 years	415	415	336	17	33	24	19
16 years and over	7 280	7 280	5 475	386	529	424	322
18 years and over	6 916	6 916	5 180	374	507	396	303
21 years and over	6 098	6 098	4 529	338	473	365	268
60 years and over	822	822	657	29	64	100	36
62 years and over	727	727	583	24	55	90	32
Median	25.0	25.0	24.1	28.4	26.6	29.1	27.0
Male	9 430	9 430	7 052	581	710	581	353
Median age	22.2	22.2	21.0	26.4	21.0	24.1	20.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP							
All persons	19 879	19 879	15 053	1 139	1 515	1 188	811
In households	18 889	18 889	14 118	1 136	1 489	1 188	801
Householder	6 569	6 569	4 797	422	484	405	254
Family householder	4 519	4 519	3 366	286	375	292	209
Nonfamily householder	2 050	2 050	1 431	136	109	113	45
Living alone	1 561	1 561	1 119	106	89	94	37
Spouse	1 781	1 781	1 136	165	151	98	96
Child	7 808	7 808	6 101	428	643	506	356
Other relatives	1 333	1 333	1 057	56	117	123	56
Nonrelatives	1 398	1 398	1 027	65	94	56	39
Institutionalized persons	430	430	382	3	26	—	1
Other persons in group quarters	560	560	553	—	—	—	9
Persons per household	2.84	2.84	2.89	2.71	3.08	2.96	3.14
Persons per family	3.39	3.39	3.42	3.33	3.43	3.49	3.42
Persons 65 years and over	963	963	770	32	71	127	40
In households	899	899	738	29	71	127	40
Householder	667	667	560	21	52	96	34
Nonfamily householder	332	332	287	11	16	40	17
Living alone	305	305	261	10	14	38	15
Spouse	118	118	93	2	14	19	5
Other relatives	79	79	57	5	4	9	1
Nonrelatives	35	35	28	1	1	3	—
Institutionalized persons	59	59	28	3	—	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	5	5	4	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN							
Families	4 519	4 519	3 366	286	375	292	209
With own children under 18 years	3 012	3 012	2 294	197	234	166	141
Number of own children under 18 years	6 248	6 248	4 913	355	497	373	261
Married-couple families	1 907	1 907	1 191	181	155	104	100
With own children under 18 years	1 134	1 134	705	119	87	54	68
Number of own children under 18 years	2 301	2 301	1 490	235	191	116	132
Female householder, no husband present	2 302	2 302	1 948	86	198	161	99
With own children under 18 years	1 731	1 731	1 490	66	141	105	69
Number of own children under 18 years	3 677	3 677	3 237	94	298	243	122
MARITAL STATUS							
Males 15 years and over	6 222	6 222	4 514	416	444	382	224
Never married	3 121	3 121	2 398	165	204	188	89
Now married, except separated	2 138	2 138	1 360	202	165	110	101
Separated	231	231	201	11	17	22	10
Widowed	107	107	81	7	7	17	4
Divorced	625	625	474	31	51	45	20
Females 15 years and over	7 462	7 462	5 625	394	542	434	335
Never married	3 525	3 525	2 797	132	221	185	133
Now married, except separated	1 960	1 960	1 276	165	164	112	104
Separated	382	382	308	19	26	30	15
Widowed	528	528	435	18	29	62	29
Divorced	1 067	1 067	809	60	102	45	54



Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kalamazoo County—Con.		Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County					
	Tract 14.02	Tract 29.03	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2.02 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 9
<b>AGE</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>985</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>1 515</b>	<b>1 188</b>	<b>3 982</b>	<b>1 330</b>	<b>1 004</b>	<b>410</b>
Under 5 years .....	93	29	199	127	487	222	137	44
5 to 9 years .....	112	20	170	111	446	169	99	52
10 to 14 years .....	95	19	160	134	437	134	75	51
15 to 19 years .....	82	35	137	123	418	117	102	34
20 to 24 years .....	78	157	98	79	278	156	158	27
25 to 34 years .....	175	98	254	159	569	260	226	57
35 to 44 years .....	161	58	213	154	460	133	115	52
45 to 54 years .....	105	36	114	79	346	62	31	33
55 to 64 years .....	47	16	99	95	254	39	21	28
65 to 74 years .....	25	7	49	80	179	23	22	23
75 to 84 years .....	8	5	18	38	85	8	12	7
85 years and over .....	4	2	4	9	23	7	6	2
3 and 4 years .....	34	8	77	45	185	90	45	17
16 years and over .....	664	410	951	794	2 520	777	681	256
18 years and over .....	635	405	897	746	2 337	732	642	241
21 years and over .....	588	347	828	678	2 134	664	559	225
60 years and over .....	59	23	117	175	401	52	49	42
62 years and over .....	51	19	100	158	353	45	46	36
Median .....	26.1	24.2	24.5	26.7	23.6	21.0	22.7	24.7
<b>Female</b> .....	<b>510</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>805</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>2 195</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>209</b>
Under 5 years .....	45	12	94	53	245	113	70	20
5 to 9 years .....	50	6	91	52	204	86	46	25
10 to 14 years .....	51	8	78	68	232	67	38	29
15 to 19 years .....	39	20	62	62	217	68	54	14
20 to 24 years .....	36	95	53	43	157	89	82	10
25 to 34 years .....	97	52	159	83	349	174	110	30
35 to 44 years .....	86	35	111	80	270	67	53	29
45 to 54 years .....	60	16	64	39	199	35	19	17
55 to 64 years .....	27	7	53	53	139	25	12	14
65 to 74 years .....	12	5	25	45	110	16	16	14
75 to 84 years .....	5	5	11	22	55	5	9	5
85 years and over .....	2	2	4	7	18	5	5	2
3 and 4 years .....	19	4	33	24	97	37	25	11
16 years and over .....	354	235	529	424	1 467	470	353	134
18 years and over .....	341	234	507	396	1 372	445	335	126
21 years and over .....	321	193	473	365	1 263	403	286	120
60 years and over .....	31	14	64	100	246	33	35	26
62 years and over .....	27	13	55	90	220	31	34	23
Median .....	27.0	24.1	26.6	29.1	26.0	22.2	22.6	27.2
<b>Male</b> .....	<b>475</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>1 787</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>201</b>
Median age .....	24.7	24.3	21.0	24.1	20.1	17.7	22.8	23.2
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	<b>985</b>	<b>482</b>	<b>1 515</b>	<b>1 188</b>	<b>3 982</b>	<b>1 330</b>	<b>1 004</b>	<b>410</b>
In households .....	975	473	1 489	1 188	3 982	1 303	964	410
Householder .....	352	253	484	405	1 304	448	348	131
Family householder .....	245	88	375	292	963	308	201	89
Nonfamily householder .....	107	165	109	113	341	140	147	42
Living alone .....	82	117	89	94	292	114	96	32
Spouse .....	107	45	151	98	323	70	44	30
Child .....	389	96	643	506	1 797	581	351	179
Other relatives .....	58	15	117	123	372	91	58	37
Nonrelatives .....	69	64	94	56	186	113	163	33
Institutionalized persons .....	5	9	26	—	—	19	17	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	5	—	—	—	—	8	23	—
Persons per household .....	2.79	1.83	3.08	2.96	3.04	2.83	2.60	3.08
Persons per family .....	3.32	2.70	3.43	3.49	3.55	3.38	3.12	3.70
<b>Persons 65 years and over</b> .....	<b>37</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>32</b>
In households .....	34	14	71	127	287	24	40	32
Householder .....	23	11	52	96	219	18	30	24
Nonfamily householder .....	6	10	16	40	114	9	23	14
Living alone .....	6	10	14	38	99	9	22	12
Spouse .....	5	2	14	19	32	2	5	6
Other relatives .....	4	1	4	9	18	2	5	2
Nonrelatives .....	2	—	1	3	18	2	—	—
Institutionalized persons .....	3	—	—	—	—	14	—	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>								
<b>Families</b> .....	<b>245</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>89</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	160	46	234	166	619	244	152	53
Number of own children under 18 years .....	309	72	497	373	1 372	518	315	138
<b>Married-couple families</b> .....	<b>126</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>33</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	80	24	87	54	179	72	29	18
Number of own children under 18 years .....	152	38	191	116	380	124	60	41
<b>Female householder, no husband present</b> .....	<b>99</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>50</b>
With own children under 18 years .....	68	16	141	105	408	183	118	31
Number of own children under 18 years .....	137	24	298	243	919	374	247	90
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>								
<b>Males 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>321</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>444</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>1 098</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>128</b>
Never married .....	136	103	204	188	515	169	224	64
Now married, except separated .....	132	52	165	110	370	87	55	37
Separated .....	9	—	17	22	64	16	16	7
Widowed .....	10	2	7	17	26	8	2	1
Divorced .....	34	20	51	45	123	41	36	19
<b>Females 15 years and over</b> .....	<b>364</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>1 514</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>135</b>
Never married .....	135	145	221	185	670	270	217	45
Now married, except separated .....	115	51	164	112	371	80	49	35
Separated .....	18	7	26	30	93	34	21	14
Widowed .....	21	9	29	62	172	23	26	16
Divorced .....	75	25	102	45	208	77	47	25

Table 3. General Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County—Con.					Remainder of Kalamazoo County		
	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.04	Tract 15.07	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 29.02	Tract 29.03 (pt.)
<b>AGE</b>								
All persons	1 010	470	811	583	561	985	467	482
Under 5 years	129	75	81	16	89	93	42	29
5 to 9 years	137	68	78	10	59	112	37	20
10 to 14 years	127	74	93	12	39	95	39	19
15 to 19 years	108	50	107	264	34	82	37	35
20 to 24 years	91	43	66	202	125	78	58	157
25 to 34 years	185	70	105	50	124	175	77	98
35 to 44 years	134	53	135	21	52	161	69	58
45 to 54 years	42	24	75	6	14	105	58	36
55 to 64 years	29	7	31	1	12	47	27	16
65 to 74 years	20	3	25	—	9	25	13	7
75 to 84 years	7	3	14	1	4	8	6	5
85 years and over	1	—	1	—	—	4	4	2
3 and 4 years	60	33	39	9	31	34	23	8
16 years and over	588	242	540	544	371	664	345	410
18 years and over	544	218	500	538	356	635	326	405
21 years and over	480	194	435	198	311	588	301	347
60 years and over	43	8	51	1	20	59	36	23
62 years and over	35	8	47	1	15	51	32	19
Median	20.1	16.4	23.0	19.9	22.1	26.1	27.6	24.2
<b>Female</b>								
Under 5 years	540	255	458	344	294	510	248	263
5 to 9 years	60	37	37	10	34	45	15	12
10 to 14 years	64	38	34	2	28	50	17	6
15 to 19 years	66	36	52	7	20	51	17	8
20 to 24 years	65	31	60	163	18	39	19	20
25 to 34 years	52	21	35	113	67	36	38	95
35 to 44 years	106	42	72	31	68	97	46	52
45 to 54 years	73	28	79	12	33	86	35	35
55 to 64 years	73	15	41	4	10	60	34	16
65 to 74 years	13	4	22	—	10	27	13	7
75 to 84 years	16	1	15	—	3	12	7	5
85 years and over	4	2	10	1	3	5	4	5
3 and 4 years	—	—	1	—	—	2	3	2
16 years and over	24	19	19	5	12	19	10	4
18 years and over	331	136	322	325	211	354	196	235
21 years and over	301	123	303	320	204	341	184	234
60 years and over	269	109	268	113	177	321	175	193
62 years and over	26	5	36	1	12	31	20	13
Median	22	5	32	1	8	27	20	13
Median age	20.9	17.1	27.0	19.9	23.3	27.0	28.5	24.1
<b>Male</b>								
Under 5 years	470	215	353	239	267	475	219	219
Median age	18.7	15.5	20.0	20.0	21.0	24.7	26.4	24.3
<b>HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP</b>								
All persons	1 010	470	811	583	561	985	467	482
In households	1 010	470	801	139	554	975	452	473
Householder	322	124	254	68	206	352	173	253
Family householder	224	95	209	31	132	245	113	88
Nonfamily householder	98	29	45	37	74	107	60	165
Living alone	78	18	37	23	48	82	39	117
Spouse	73	27	96	7	30	107	62	45
Child	478	256	356	46	216	389	150	96
Other relatives	58	31	56	1	28	58	29	15
Nonrelatives	79	32	39	17	74	69	38	64
Institutionalized persons	—	—	1	—	7	5	15	9
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	9	444	—	5	—	—
Persons per household	3.09	3.69	3.14	2.01	2.50	2.79	2.55	1.83
Persons per family	3.71	4.15	3.42	2.77	2.92	3.32	3.08	2.70
Persons 65 years and over	28	6	40	1	13	37	23	14
In households	28	6	40	1	13	34	11	14
Householder	24	4	34	1	4	23	7	11
Nonfamily householder	19	2	17	1	3	6	1	10
Living alone	19	2	15	1	3	6	1	10
Spouse	1	—	5	—	—	5	1	2
Other relatives	3	2	1	—	—	4	3	1
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	7	3	12	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN</b>								
Families	224	95	209	31	132	245	113	88
With own children under 18 years	176	80	141	29	100	160	67	46
Number of own children under 18 years	416	230	261	41	185	309	123	72
Married-couple families	85	33	100	8	32	126	69	47
With own children under 18 years	57	24	68	7	20	80	37	24
Number of own children under 18 years	122	65	132	7	43	152	74	38
Female householder, no husband present	126	55	99	21	93	99	39	32
With own children under 18 years	108	52	69	20	76	68	27	16
Number of own children under 18 years	274	161	122	31	137	137	45	24
<b>MARITAL STATUS</b>								
Males 15 years and over	267	109	224	220	162	321	150	177
Never married	134	56	89	195	107	136	59	103
Now married, except separated	92	38	101	21	40	132	76	52
Separated	10	—	10	2	3	9	—	—
Widowed	3	1	4	—	1	10	2	2
Divorced	28	14	20	2	11	34	11	20
Females 15 years and over	350	144	335	325	212	364	199	237
Never married	180	81	133	298	128	135	81	145
Now married, except separated	81	30	104	16	33	115	69	51
Separated	16	9	15	3	10	18	4	7
Widowed	20	—	29	1	6	21	9	9
Divorced	53	15	54	7	35	75	36	25

Table 4. General Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	Kalamazoo County	
		Total	Kalamazoo city
AGE			
All persons -----	1 017	1 017	450
Under 5 years -----	76	76	30
5 to 9 years -----	79	79	32
10 to 14 years -----	99	99	43
15 to 19 years -----	92	92	58
20 to 24 years -----	123	123	72
25 to 34 years -----	188	188	73
35 to 44 years -----	177	177	72
45 to 54 years -----	79	79	28
55 to 64 years -----	58	58	19
65 to 74 years -----	27	27	11
75 to 84 years -----	18	18	11
85 years and aver -----	1	1	1
3 and 4 years -----	29	29	12
16 years and aver -----	755	755	341
18 years and aver -----	716	716	314
21 years and aver -----	646	646	269
60 years and aver -----	72	72	32
62 years and over -----	64	64	29
Median -----	27.5	27.5	23.9
Female -----	481	481	214
Under 5 years -----	26	26	9
5 to 9 years -----	38	38	18
10 to 14 years -----	40	40	18
15 to 19 years -----	40	40	23
20 to 24 years -----	61	61	33
25 to 34 years -----	86	86	36
35 to 44 years -----	103	103	43
45 to 54 years -----	40	40	14
55 to 64 years -----	24	24	7
65 to 74 years -----	13	13	5
75 to 84 years -----	9	9	7
85 years and aver -----	1	1	1
3 and 4 years -----	8	8	4
16 years and over -----	373	373	168
18 years and aver -----	356	356	157
21 years and over -----	326	326	137
60 years and aver -----	31	31	17
62 years and aver -----	29	29	16
Median -----	29.5	29.5	25.8
Male -----	536	536	236
Median age -----	26.0	26.0	23.1
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP			
All persons -----	1 017	1 017	450
In households -----	975	975	409
Householder -----	347	347	146
Family householder -----	237	237	83
Nonfamily householder -----	110	110	63
Living alone -----	78	78	43
Spouse -----	158	158	49
Child -----	337	337	144
Other relatives -----	41	41	20
Nonrelatives -----	92	92	50
Institutionalized persons -----	12	12	11
Other persons in group quarters -----	30	30	30
Persons per household -----	2.80	2.80	2.67
Persons per family -----	3.29	3.29	3.39
Persons 65 years and over -----	46	46	23
In households -----	44	44	22
Householder -----	35	35	17
Nonfamily householder -----	25	25	14
Living alone -----	23	23	13
Spouse -----	3	3	2
Other relatives -----	2	2	—
Nanrelatives -----	4	4	3
Institutionalized persons -----	2	2	1
Other persons in group quarters -----	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN			
Families -----	237	237	83
With own children under 18 years -----	145	145	56
Number of awn children under 18 years -----	272	272	117
Married-couple families -----	165	165	48
With awn children under 18 years -----	95	95	33
Number of awn children under 18 years -----	189	189	66
Female householder, na husband present -----	58	58	30
With own children under 18 years -----	43	43	22
Number of awn children under 18 years -----	77	77	50
MARITAL STATUS			
Males 15 years and aver -----	386	386	176
Never married -----	144	144	87
Now married, except separated -----	170	170	53
Separated -----	9	9	7
Widowed -----	9	9	3
Divorced -----	54	54	26
Females 15 years and aver -----	377	377	169
Never married -----	109	109	69
Now married, except separated -----	167	167	48
Separated -----	14	14	7
Widowed -----	22	22	11
Divorced -----	65	65	34



Table 5. General Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	Kalamazoo County			Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County
		Total	Kalamazoo city	Portage city	Tract 15.04
AGE					
All persons	3 168	3 168	1 505	846	571
Under 5 years	272	272	79	77	23
5 to 9 years	257	257	77	94	19
10 to 14 years	210	210	48	97	11
15 to 19 years	302	302	155	73	68
20 to 24 years	557	557	425	52	155
25 to 34 years	673	673	414	130	239
35 to 44 years	440	440	161	153	46
45 to 54 years	258	258	69	108	9
55 to 64 years	124	124	46	40	1
65 to 74 years	46	46	15	14	—
75 to 84 years	23	23	11	8	—
85 years and over	6	6	5	—	—
3 and 4 years	116	116	28	41	7
16 years and over	2 382	2 382	1 288	557	518
18 years and over	2 290	2 290	1 255	526	516
21 years and over	2 030	2 030	1 071	493	432
60 years and over	129	129	48	39	1
62 years and over	109	109	44	32	1
Median	24.9	24.9	24.6	27.1	25.2
Female	1 567	1 567	696	434	272
Under 5 years	132	132	38	43	11
5 to 9 years	135	135	43	46	10
10 to 14 years	114	114	26	51	4
15 to 19 years	149	149	79	31	34
20 to 24 years	254	254	189	24	85
25 to 34 years	317	317	178	69	102
35 to 44 years	236	236	77	85	21
45 to 54 years	128	128	33	50	4
55 to 64 years	60	60	19	20	1
65 to 74 years	27	27	7	9	—
75 to 84 years	12	12	5	6	—
85 years and over	3	3	2	—	—
3 and 4 years	68	68	18	26	5
16 years and over	1 162	1 162	580	283	247
18 years and over	1 121	1 121	564	274	245
21 years and over	998	998	480	258	206
60 years and over	72	72	21	27	1
62 years and over	64	64	19	23	1
Median	25.0	25.0	24.2	27.9	24.6
Male	1 601	1 601	809	412	299
Median age	24.8	24.8	24.9	26.0	25.8
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP					
All persons	3 168	3 168	1 505	846	571
In households	2 953	2 953	1 291	846	398
Householder	911	911	491	213	195
Family householder	565	565	223	187	69
Nonfamily householder	346	346	268	26	126
Living alone	183	183	128	19	64
Spouse	558	558	200	184	69
Child	973	973	270	374	53
Other relatives	157	157	55	56	5
Nonrelatives	354	354	275	19	76
Institutionalized persons	3	3	2	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	212	212	212	—	173
Persons per household	2.85	2.85	2.50	3.55	2.02
Persons per family	3.47	3.47	3.21	3.81	2.81
Persons 65 years and over	75	75	31	22	—
In households	72	72	29	22	—
Householder	22	22	12	4	—
Nonfamily householder	1	1	1	—	—
Living alone	1	1	1	—	—
Spouse	16	16	9	1	—
Other relatives	34	34	8	17	—
Nonrelatives	—	—	—	—	—
Institutionalized persons	3	3	2	—	—
Other persons in group quarters	—	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN					
Families	565	565	223	187	69
With own children under 18 years	338	338	114	132	32
Number of own children under 18 years	845	845	234	318	53
Married-couple families	490	490	190	167	65
With own children under 18 years	306	306	101	123	31
Number of own children under 18 years	775	775	206	303	51
Female householder, no husband present	44	44	14	13	3
With own children under 18 years	25	25	8	8	1
Number of own children under 18 years	53	53	19	13	2
MARITAL STATUS					
Males 15 years and over	1 243	1 243	712	284	271
Never married	651	651	460	99	183
Now married, except separated	546	546	229	174	84
Separated	9	9	4	1	—
Widowed	9	9	1	1	—
Divorced	28	28	18	9	4
Females 15 years and over	1 186	1 186	589	294	247
Never married	490	490	334	68	159
Now married, except separated	616	616	234	190	84
Separated	15	15	5	6	1
Widowed	31	31	4	20	—
Divorced	34	34	12	10	3

Table 6. General Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	Kalamazoo County		
		Total	Kalamazoo city	Portage city
AGE				
All persons .....	3 950	3 950	2 153	593
Under 5 years.....	505	505	269	86
5 to 9 years.....	426	426	226	64
10 to 14 years.....	400	400	222	55
15 to 19 years.....	400	400	221	58
20 to 24 years.....	504	504	335	47
25 to 34 years.....	712	712	394	111
35 to 44 years.....	509	509	249	79
45 to 54 years.....	254	254	107	54
55 to 64 years.....	127	127	65	27
65 to 74 years.....	75	75	44	9
75 to 84 years.....	34	34	18	2
85 years and over .....	4	4	3	1
3 and 4 years .....	189	189	100	30
16 years and over .....	2 540	2 540	1 394	377
18 years and over .....	2 407	2 407	1 335	351
21 years and over .....	2 120	2 120	1 142	325
60 years and over .....	177	177	100	25
62 years and over .....	150	150	83	20
Median .....	22.2	22.2	21.9	23.3
Female .....	1 903	1 903	1 044	280
Under 5 years.....	255	255	139	40
5 to 9 years.....	215	215	114	34
10 to 14 years.....	186	186	107	21
15 to 19 years.....	206	206	116	30
20 to 24 years.....	224	224	146	23
25 to 34 years.....	330	330	178	50
35 to 44 years.....	233	233	116	36
45 to 54 years.....	132	132	54	27
55 to 64 years.....	58	58	36	12
65 to 74 years.....	41	41	24	5
75 to 84 years.....	19	19	11	1
85 years and over .....	4	4	3	1
3 and 4 years .....	103	103	52	18
16 years and over .....	1 208	1 208	661	182
18 years and over .....	1 138	1 138	630	167
21 years and over .....	997	997	534	152
60 years and over .....	93	93	57	14
62 years and over .....	82	82	49	11
Median .....	21.8	21.8	21.3	23.3
Male .....	2 047	2 047	1 109	313
Median age .....	22.5	22.5	22.3	23.3
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				
All persons .....	3 950	3 950	2 153	593
In households .....	3 811	3 811	2 021	593
Householder .....	1 093	1 093	589	172
Family householder .....	767	767	393	131
Nonfamily householder .....	326	326	196	41
Living alone .....	208	208	130	30
Spouse .....	529	529	234	100
Child .....	1 604	1 604	845	253
Other relatives .....	208	208	117	33
Nonrelatives .....	377	377	236	35
Institutionalized persons .....	27	27	23	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	112	112	109	—
Persons per household .....	3.18	3.18	3.25	3.09
Persons per family .....	3.75	3.75	3.92	3.63
Persons 65 years and over .....	113	113	65	12
In households .....	107	107	62	12
Householder .....	73	73	47	7
Nonfamily householder .....	44	44	31	3
Living alone .....	37	37	26	2
Spouse .....	20	20	10	3
Other relatives .....	10	10	3	2
Nonrelatives .....	4	4	2	—
Institutionalized persons .....	6	6	3	—
Other persons in group quarters .....	—	—	—	—
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				
Families .....	767	767	393	131
With own children under 18 years.....	547	547	294	84
Number of own children under 18 years .....	1 398	1 398	747	214
Married-couple families .....	544	544	258	111
With own children under 18 years.....	384	384	192	72
Number of own children under 18 years .....	966	966	476	178
Female householder, no husband present .....	165	165	110	15
With own children under 18 years.....	129	129	88	10
Number of own children under 18 years .....	360	360	243	33
MARITAL STATUS				
Males 15 years and over .....	1 372	1 372	752	203
Never married .....	620	620	377	67
Now married, except separated .....	597	597	288	118
Separated .....	22	22	13	2
Widowed .....	17	17	9	1
Divorced .....	116	116	65	15
Females 15 years and over .....	1 247	1 247	684	185
Never married .....	453	453	271	51
Now married, except separated .....	568	568	265	107
Separated .....	42	42	29	7
Widowed .....	52	52	34	7
Divorced .....	132	132	85	13

**Table 7. General Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	Kalamazoo County		
		Total	Kalamazoo city	Portage city
AGE				
All persons	195 481	195 481	61 166	38 341
Under 5 years	13 212	13 212	3 825	2 747
5 to 9 years	12 759	12 759	3 031	2 899
10 to 14 years	11 655	11 655	2 433	2 774
15 to 19 years	15 692	15 692	6 680	2 690
20 to 24 years	21 090	21 090	11 019	2 524
25 to 34 years	32 920	32 920	10 706	6 551
35 to 44 years	30 060	30 060	7 393	6 808
45 to 54 years	19 837	19 837	4 371	4 513
55 to 64 years	15 724	15 724	3 886	3 420
65 to 74 years	12 681	12 681	3 866	2 252
75 to 84 years	7 321	7 321	2 765	925
85 years and over	2 530	2 530	1 191	238
3 and 4 years	5 282	5 282	1 445	1 139
16 years and over	155 542	155 542	51 386	29 346
18 years and over	151 067	151 067	50 487	28 232
21 years and over	136 821	136 821	42 018	26 723
60 years and over	30 334	30 334	9 829	5 061
62 years and over	27 138	27 138	8 974	4 356
Median	32.2	32.2	28.0	33.5
Female	101 489	101 489	32 506	19 811
Under 5 years	6 493	6 493	1 881	1 366
5 to 9 years	6 249	6 249	1 533	1 454
10 to 14 years	5 669	5 669	1 160	1 399
15 to 19 years	8 073	8 073	3 677	1 311
20 to 24 years	10 527	10 527	5 525	1 241
25 to 34 years	16 758	16 758	5 334	3 351
35 to 44 years	15 383	15 383	3 772	3 566
45 to 54 years	10 191	10 191	2 309	2 337
55 to 64 years	8 252	8 252	2 145	1 771
65 to 74 years	7 240	7 240	2 312	1 261
75 to 84 years	4 762	4 762	1 935	581
85 years and over	1 892	1 892	923	173
3 and 4 years	2 614	2 614	728	571
16 years and over	81 930	81 930	27 697	15 309
18 years and over	79 797	79 797	27 265	14 779
21 years and over	72 224	72 224	22 549	14 045
60 years and over	18 055	18 055	6 276	2 884
62 years and over	16 345	16 345	5 797	2 519
Median	33.2	33.2	29.4	34.4
Male	93 992	93 992	28 660	18 530
Median age	31.0	31.0	26.8	32.7
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP				
All persons	195 481	195 481	61 166	38 341
In households	186 264	186 264	53 012	38 191
Householder	74 820	74 820	23 399	14 614
Family householder	49 354	49 354	12 276	10 631
Nonfamily householder	25 466	25 466	11 123	3 983
Living alone	18 661	18 661	7 728	3 173
Spouse	41 029	41 029	9 398	9 104
Child	53 349	53 349	12 308	12 361
Other relatives	4 264	4 264	1 271	738
Nonrelatives	12 802	12 802	6 636	1 374
Institutionalized persons	2 535	2 535	1 553	145
Other persons in group quarters	6 682	6 682	6 601	5
Persons per household	2.50	2.50	2.28	2.62
Persons per family	3.01	3.01	2.89	3.10
Persons 65 years and over	22 532	22 532	7 822	3 415
In households	20 735	20 735	6 867	3 285
Householder	14 204	14 204	4 970	2 153
Nonfamily householder	6 724	6 724	2 783	894
Living alone	6 491	6 491	2 693	871
Spouse	5 305	5 305	1 570	918
Other relatives	889	889	230	179
Nonrelatives	337	337	97	35
Institutionalized persons	1 762	1 762	948	126
Other persons in group quarters	35	35	7	4
FAMILY TYPE BY PRESENCE OF OWN CHILDREN				
Families	49 354	49 354	12 276	10 631
With own children under 18 years	23 303	23 303	5 613	5 397
Number of own children under 18 years	41 986	41 986	9 882	9 723
Married-couple families	40 948	40 948	9 326	9 090
With own children under 18 years	18 375	18 375	3 855	4 457
Number of own children under 18 years	34 447	34 447	7 226	8 280
Female householder, no husband present	6 602	6 602	2 373	1 220
With own children under 18 years	4 079	4 079	1 526	764
Number of own children under 18 years	6 293	6 293	2 288	1 198
MARITAL STATUS				
Males 15 years and over	74 777	74 777	23 945	14 329
Never married	24 914	24 914	11 458	3 693
Now married, except separated	42 122	42 122	9 750	9 267
Separated	903	903	336	163
Widowed	1 353	1 353	451	203
Divorced	5 485	5 485	1 950	1 003
Females 15 years and over	83 078	83 078	27 932	15 592
Never married	23 205	23 205	11 585	3 229
Now married, except separated	42 214	42 214	9 829	9 308
Separated	1 192	1 192	449	207
Widowed	8 187	8 187	3 042	1 212
Divorced	8 280	8 280	3 027	1 636



Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area				Kalamazoo County		Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Kalamazoo County											
Kalamazoo, MI MSA		Total	Kalamazoo city	Portage city	Tract 1	Tract 2.02	Tract 13	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 18.03	Tract 29.03				
RACE																	
223 411	All persons	223 411	80 277	41 042	2 811	1 348	1 958	3 874	7 694	3 134	4 812	1 080	4 037				
197 427	White	197 427	62 039	38 704	1 205	118	1 820	2 919	6 481	2 747	4 509	1 006	3 404				
19 879	Black	19 879	15 053	1 139	1 515	1 188	87	336	985	336	225	24	482				
1 017	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 017	450	147	10	2	12	29	51	18	11	6	19				
1 007	American Indian	1 007	440	147	10	2	12	22	51	18	11	6	19				
1	Eskimo	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
9	Aleut	9	9	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—				
3 168	Asian or Pacific Islander	3 168	1 505	846	19	—	30	65	64	16	33	1	104				
3 129	Asian	3 129	1 484	840	19	—	29	64	60	16	33	1	104				
596	Chinese	596	298	196	—	—	—	4	12	1	—	—	8				
218	Filipino	218	75	45	4	—	11	8	14	4	1	—	10				
341	Japanese	341	212	52	6	—	—	2	16	2	11	1	14				
728	Asian Indian	728	273	241	6	—	7	8	5	1	13	—	32				
511	Korean	511	170	142	—	—	11	12	5	7	—	—	12				
217	Vietnamese	217	69	103	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2				
25	Cambodian	25	19	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	5	—	4				
1	Hmong	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
35	Lootian	35	31	—	3	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	4				
100	Thai	100	79	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7				
357	Other Asian	357	257	54	—	—	—	20	1	—	2	—	15				
39	Pacific Islander	39	21	6	—	—	1	1	4	—	—	—	—				
16	Hawaiian	16	11	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
8	Samoan	8	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—				
11	Guamanian	11	6	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
4	Other Pacific Islander	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—				
1 920	Other race	1 920	1 230	206	62	40	9	50	113	17	34	43	28				
HISPANIC ORIGIN																	
223 411	All persons	223 411	80 277	41 042	2 811	1 348	1 958	3 874	7 694	3 134	4 812	1 080	4 037				
3 950	Hispanic origin (of any race)	3 950	2 153	593	86	49	29	87	212	39	68	61	55				
2 644	Mexican	2 644	1 490	355	68	47	18	58	170	34	34	46	24				
243	Puerto Rican	243	99	51	5	—	2	6	11	—	3	7	8				
158	Cuban	158	95	35	3	—	—	2	6	1	—	—	—				
905	Other Hispanic	905	469	152	10	2	9	21	25	4	31	8	23				
219 461	Not of Hispanic origin	219 461	78 124	40 449	2 725	1 299	1 929	3 787	7 482	3 095	4 744	1 019	3 982				
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN																	
223 411	All persons	223 411	80 277	41 042	2 811	1 348	1 958	3 874	7 694	3 134	4 812	1 080	4 037				
197 427	White	197 427	62 039	38 704	1 205	118	1 820	2 919	6 481	2 747	4 509	1 006	3 404				
1 946	Hispanic origin	1 946	873	363	27	10	21	23	112	20	38	18	21				
195 481	Not of Hispanic origin	195 481	61 166	38 341	1 178	108	1 799	2 896	6 369	2 727	4 471	988	3 383				
19 879	Black	19 879	15 053	1 139	1 515	1 188	87	336	985	336	225	24	482				
211	Hispanic origin	211	141	17	3	—	—	8	2	2	—	—	5				
19 668	Not of Hispanic origin	19 668	14 912	1 122	1 512	1 188	87	803	983	334	225	24	477				
1 017	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	1 017	450	147	10	2	12	29	51	18	11	6	19				
64	Hispanic origin	64	36	10	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	2				
953	Not of Hispanic origin	953	414	137	9	2	12	29	48	18	11	6	17				
3 168	Asian or Pacific Islander	3 168	1 505	846	19	—	30	65	64	16	33	1	104				
44	Hispanic origin	44	21	8	—	—	4	9	—	—	—	—	1				
3 124	Not of Hispanic origin	3 124	1 484	838	18	—	26	56	64	16	33	1	103				
1 920	Other race	1 920	1 230	206	62	40	9	50	113	17	34	43	28				
1 685	Hispanic origin	1 685	1 082	195	54	39	4	47	95	17	30	43	26				
235	Not of Hispanic origin	235	148	11	8	1	5	3	18	—	4	—	2				

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County														
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2.01	Tract 2.02 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8.01	Tract 8.02	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12
RACE														
All persons	2 811	171	1 348	4 787	207	4 557	6 785	560	1 687	447	1 553	6 940	2 536	3 065
White	1 205	116	1 118	3 671	141	3 036	5 494	416	1 229	396	1 061	5 615	1 946	2 966
Black	1 515	48	1 188	3 982	59	1 330	1 004	141	383	42	410	1 010	470	2 946
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	10	4	2	37	6	25	48	2	16	1	30	58	39	40
American Indian	10	4	2	35	6	25	48	2	16	1	30	58	39	40
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	19	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian	19	1	—	6	1	35	107	—	3	5	13	28	11	34
Chinese	—	—	—	6	1	34	104	—	3	5	10	26	11	34
Filipino	—	—	—	—	—	7	26	—	—	1	5	6	—	6
Japanese	4	—	—	—	—	3	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian	6	—	—	—	—	2	12	—	1	—	—	1	—	1
Korean	6	—	—	1	—	7	18	—	—	2	—	3	2	4
Vietnamese	—	—	—	—	—	7	8	—	—	—	—	5	8	13
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	1	—	13	—	1	1	—	7	—	8
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	3	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	—	—	—	5	—	5	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	6	14	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	3	2	3	2
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Other race	62	2	40	91	—	131	132	1	56	3	39	228	70	19
HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	2 811	171	1 348	4 787	207	4 557	6 785	560	1 687	447	1 553	6 940	2 536	3 065
Hispanic origin (of any race)	86	4	49	139	6	181	220	12	97	5	94	349	162	36
Mexican	68	1	47	104	6	141	161	10	86	3	82	281	112	15
Puerto Rican	5	—	—	—	—	8	14	—	3	2	—	16	3	1
Cuban	3	3	—	15	—	8	2	—	—	—	11	15	9	2
Other Hispanic	10	—	2	20	—	24	43	1	8	—	1	37	38	18
Not of Hispanic origin	2 725	167	1 299	4 648	201	4 376	6 565	548	1 590	442	1 459	6 591	2 374	3 029
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN														
All persons	2 811	171	1 348	4 787	207	4 557	6 785	560	1 687	447	1 553	6 940	2 536	3 065
White	1 205	116	1 118	3 671	141	3 036	5 494	416	1 229	396	1 061	5 615	1 946	2 966
Hispanic origin	27	—	10	18	—	34	80	10	43	2	54	140	92	20
Not of Hispanic origin	1 178	116	1 178	3 964	140	3 002	5 414	406	1 186	394	1 007	5 475	1 854	2 946
Black	1 515	48	1 188	3 982	59	1 330	1 004	141	383	42	410	1 010	470	2 946
Hispanic origin	3	—	—	38	—	30	9	1	—	—	2	8	4	—
Not of Hispanic origin	1 512	45	1 188	3 944	59	1 300	995	140	383	42	408	1 002	466	40
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	10	4	2	37	6	25	48	2	16	1	30	58	39	40
American Indian	10	4	2	35	6	25	48	2	16	1	30	58	39	40
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	19	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian	19	1	—	6	1	35	107	—	3	5	13	28	11	34
Chinese	—	—	—	6	—	34	104	—	3	5	10	26	11	34
Filipino	—	—	—	—	—	7	26	—	—	1	5	6	—	6
Japanese	4	—	—	—	—	3	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian Indian	6	—	—	—	—	2	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korean	6	—	—	1	—	7	18	—	—	2	—	3	2	4
Vietnamese	—	—	—	—	—	7	8	—	—	—	—	5	8	13
Cambodian	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	1	—	7	—	8
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai	3	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian	—	—	—	—	—	2	5	—	—	—	5	—	5	—
Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	6	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian	—	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	3	2	3	2
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Guamanian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Other race	62	2	40	91	—	131	132	1	56	3	39	228	70	19

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County—Con.														
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.04	Tract 15.06	Tract 15.07	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.03	Tract 16.04	Tract 17.01	Tract 17.02	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02 (pt.)
<b>RACE</b>														
<b>All persons</b>	3 826	7 104	3 965	5 833	2 773	1 704	1 820	3 398	3 723	3 857	4 812		3 857	4 812
White	2 873	5 858	3 512	4 992	2 526	1 614	1 677	3 150	3 399	3 511	4 509		3 511	4 509
Black	811	583	349	561	160	47	46	161	225	263	225		263	225
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	27	20	10	22	7	11	1	22	9	25	11		25	11
American Indian	20	20	10	22	7	11	1	22	9	25	11		25	11
Eskimo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
Aleut	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander	65	571	76	206	71	15	90	43	61	11	33		11	33
Asian	64	566	76	205	71	15	90	43	59	8	33		8	33
Chinese	4	141	3	42	20	—	18	5	13	2	—		2	—
Filipino	8	15	7	10	5	—	3	1	5	2	—		2	—
Japanese	—	79	6	28	10	3	35	6	13	2	—		2	—
Asian Indian	2	76	39	32	19	—	11	11	16	1	11		1	11
Korean	—	65	13	12	6	1	11	7	3	3	13		3	13
Vietnamese	12	16	—	4	5	4	4	4	1	—	—		—	—
Commodian	1	2	—	—	—	3	4	4	—	—	—		—	—
Hmong	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
Laotian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
Thien	9	62	1	3	—	4	—	2	2	—	—		—	—
Other Asian	20	109	7	74	6	—	4	3	6	—	—		—	—
Pacific Islander	—	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	3	2		3	2
Hawaiian	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
Samoan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
Guamanian	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
Other Pacific Islander	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
Other race	50	72	18	52	9	17	6	22	29	47	34		—	34
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>														
<b>All persons</b>	3 826	7 104	3 965	5 833	2 773	1 704	1 820	3 398	3 723	3 857	4 812		3 857	4 812
Hispanic origin (of any race)	87	135	26	112	33	23	15	44	62	86	68		86	68
Mexican	58	33	26	68	9	12	2	21	39	71	34		71	34
Puerto Rican	6	7	6	3	9	3	4	3	—	2	3		2	3
Cuban	2	4	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
Other Hispanic	21	91	14	40	14	8	9	15	8	4	31		9	31
Not of Hispanic origin	3 739	6 969	3 917	5 721	2 740	1 681	1 805	3 354	3 661	3 771	4 744		3 771	4 744
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>														
<b>All persons</b>	3 826	7 104	3 965	5 833	2 773	1 704	1 820	3 398	3 723	3 857	4 812		3 857	4 812
White	2 873	5 858	3 512	4 992	2 526	1 614	1 677	3 150	3 399	3 511	4 509		3 511	4 509
Hispanic origin	23	73	34	57	18	17	6	16	34	36	38		36	38
Not of Hispanic origin	2 850	5 785	3 478	4 935	2 508	1 607	1 671	3 134	3 365	3 475	4 471		3 475	4 471
Black	811	583	349	561	160	47	46	161	225	263	225		263	225
Hispanic origin	8	5	—	6	—	—	5	5	5	4	—		4	—
Not of Hispanic origin	803	578	349	555	155	47	41	156	220	259	225		259	225
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	27	20	10	22	7	11	1	22	9	25	11		25	11
Hispanic origin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	27	20	10	17	6	11	1	22	9	25	11		25	11
Asian or Pacific Islander	65	571	76	206	71	15	90	43	61	11	33		11	33
Hispanic origin	9	7	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—		—	—
Not of Hispanic origin	56	564	76	206	71	15	90	40	61	11	33		11	33
Other race	72	50	18	52	9	17	6	22	29	47	34		47	34
Hispanic origin	47	20	14	44	9	16	2	20	23	46	30		46	30
Not of Hispanic origin	3	30	4	8	—	1	2	2	6	1	4		1	4



Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County—Can.			Portage city, Kalamazoo County							Remainder of Kalamazoo County			
	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 29.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 19.02	Tract 19.04	Tract 19.05	Tract 19.06	Tract 19.07	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2.02 (pt.)
<b>RACE</b>														
All persons		8		3 673	1 194	4 928	4 548	4 026	10 488	3 277	6 410	2 498		
White		8		3 477	1 165	4 575	4 245	3 599	9 812	3 161	6 255	2 415		
Black				93	8	252	159	212	255	67	66	27		
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut				6	8	27	18	20	36	6	23	3		
American Indian														
Eskimo														
Aleut														
Asian or Pacific Islander				86	6	33	78	167	343					
Asian				84	6	32	78	167	341	38	50	45		
Chinese				27	3	8	15	20	106	5	15	5		
Filipino						8	5	4	17	7	2	2		
Japanese				9		6	6	7	15	1	3	5		
Asian Indian				12	3	3	24	59	115	15	13	5		
Korean				18		3	14	39	40	10	13	5		
Vietnamese				10		9	6	38	15			25		
Camodian														
Hmong														
Laotian														
Thai				2		1								
Other Asian				6		5	8		32		3	2		
Pacific Islander				2		1			2					
Hawaiian														
Samoan				2		1								
Guamanian														
Other Pacific Islander														
Other race				11	7	41	48	28	42	5	16	8		
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>														
All persons		8		3 673	1 194	4 928	4 548	4 026	10 488	3 277	6 410	2 498		
Hispanic origin (of any race)				41	15	98	100	80	137	34	57	31		
Mexican				14	7	75	75	43	69	16	35	21		
Puerto Rican				7	1	5	4	10	13	6	2	3		
Cuban				3		1	1	7	22					
Other Hispanic				17	6	17	20	20	33	12	20	7		
Not of Hispanic origin		8		3 632	1 179	4 830	4 448	3 946	10 351	3 243	6 353	2 467		
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>														
All persons		8		3 673	1 194	4 928	4 548	4 026	10 488	3 277	6 410	2 498		
White		8		3 477	1 165	4 575	4 245	3 599	9 812	3 161	6 255	2 415		
Hispanic origin				23	8	50	50	36	85	29	40	22		
Not of Hispanic origin		8		3 454	1 157	4 525	4 195	3 563	9 727	3 132	6 215	2 393		
Black				93	8	252	159	212	255	67	66	27		
Hispanic origin				4			4		9					
Not of Hispanic origin				89	8	252	155	212	246	67	66	27		
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut				6	8	27	18	20	36	36	23	3		
Hispanic origin							2		1					
Not of Hispanic origin				6	8	23	16	20	34	6	22	1		
Asian or Pacific Islander				86	6	33	78	167	343	38	50	45		
Hispanic origin				3		5								
Not of Hispanic origin				83	6	28	78	167	343	38	50	45		
Other race				11	7	41	48	28	42	5	16	8		
Hispanic origin				11	7	39	44	24	41	5	16	8		
Not of Hispanic origin						2	4	4	1					

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Remainder of Kalamazoo County—Con.															
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02	Tract 15.03	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26.01	Tract 27
RACE															
All persons		1 958	48	7 694	3 134	4 531	4 489	1 080	2 553	5 769	3 512	1 863	1 747	4 759	5 099
White		1 820	46	6 481	2 747	4 149	4 163	1 006	2 489	5 402	3 452	1 825	1 711	4 693	5 008
Black		87	—	985	336	311	257	24	45	244	34	12	8	24	46
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		12	2	51	18	3	8	6	11	31	10	15	22	20	15
American Indian		12	2	51	18	3	8	6	11	31	10	15	22	20	15
Eskimo		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Aleut		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander		30	—	64	16	46	41	1	3	62	7	4	2	16	20
Asian		29	—	60	16	46	40	1	2	59	7	4	2	16	20
Chinese		—	—	12	1	8	5	—	2	10	—	—	—	—	6
Filipino		11	—	14	4	3	6	—	—	15	—	1	—	—	—
Japanese		—	—	7	2	5	6	1	—	8	2	1	—	—	—
Asian Indian		—	—	16	—	13	5	—	—	19	1	—	—	—	—
Korean		7	—	5	1	2	10	—	—	4	3	2	2	6	1
Vietnamese		11	—	5	7	4	5	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	12
Cambodian		—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hmong		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laotian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thai		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Asian		—	—	—	—	6	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pacific Islander		1	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—
Hawaiian		1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Samoan		—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Guamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Pacific Islander		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other race		9	—	113	17	22	20	43	5	30	9	7	4	6	10
HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons		1 958	48	7 694	3 134	4 531	4 489	1 080	2 553	5 769	3 512	1 863	1 747	4 759	5 099
Hispanic origin (of any race)		29	—	212	39	30	48	61	37	79	35	20	7	47	42
Mexican		18	—	170	34	16	22	46	32	63	27	14	7	31	29
Puerto Rican		2	—	11	—	3	4	7	4	1	1	5	—	6	2
Cuban		—	—	6	1	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Hispanic		9	—	25	4	10	19	8	1	14	7	1	—	10	1
Not of Hispanic origin		1 929	48	7 482	3 095	4 501	4 441	1 019	2 516	5 690	3 477	1 843	1 740	4 712	5 057
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN															
All persons		1 958	48	7 694	3 134	4 531	4 489	1 080	2 553	5 769	3 512	1 863	1 747	4 759	5 099
White		1 820	46	6 481	2 747	4 149	4 163	1 006	2 489	5 402	3 452	1 825	1 711	4 693	5 008
Hispanic origin		21	—	112	20	17	26	18	29	37	26	14	1	39	31
Not of Hispanic origin		1 799	46	6 369	2 727	4 132	4 137	988	2 460	5 365	3 426	1 811	1 710	4 654	4 977
Black		87	—	985	336	311	257	24	45	244	34	12	8	24	46
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	2	1	9	—	—	13	—	—	—	3	4
Not of Hispanic origin		87	—	983	334	310	248	24	44	231	34	12	8	21	4
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut		12	2	51	18	3	8	6	11	31	10	15	22	20	15
Hispanic origin		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not of Hispanic origin		12	2	51	18	3	8	6	2	3	10	15	2	1	1
Asian or Pacific Islander		30	—	64	16	46	41	1	3	28	7	4	2	19	14
Hispanic origin		4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62	4	—	2	16	20
Not of Hispanic origin		26	—	64	16	46	41	1	3	6	—	—	2	—	—
Other race		9	—	113	17	22	20	43	5	61	7	4	2	16	20
Hispanic origin		4	—	95	17	12	13	43	5	30	9	7	4	6	10
Not of Hispanic origin		5	—	18	—	10	7	—	—	25	—	6	4	2	4

Table 8. Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990—Con.

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Remainder of Kalamazoo County—Con.														
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area														
Tract 28	Tract 29.01	Tract 29.02	Tract 29.03 (pt.)	Tract 30.01	Tract 30.02	Tract 31.01	Tract 31.02	Tract 32	Tract 33.01	Tract 33.02	Tract 34	Tract 35.98		
RACE														
All persons														
8 442	3 276	9 372	4 029	7 711	1 365	3 706	1 508	2 139	3 209	5 500	3 599	-		
8 222	3 205	8 690	3 396	7 444	1 351	3 657	1 482	2 100	3 175	5 410	3 560	-		
111	41	467	482	87	5	13	9	2	8	43	10	-		
43	8	42	19	22	2	14	9	4	8	15	10	-		
43	8	42	19	22	2	14	9	4	8	15	10	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
38	14	131	104	139	6	15	12	16	6	18	6	-		
38	14	131	104	137	6	15	12	16	6	18	6	-		
10	-	25	8	9	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-		
2	1	8	10	12	-	1	1	4	2	3	-	-		
4	1	10	14	5	1	1	-	1	2	3	-	-		
4	1	39	32	75	1	1	3	1	1	2	-	-		
14	9	40	12	30	5	8	8	9	2	6	4	-		
-	1	-	2	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	2	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
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Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	Kalamazoo County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Kalamazoo County					
		Total	Kalamazoo city	Portage city	Tract 1	Tract 2.02	Tract 13	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.01
All housing units .....	88 955	88 955	31 488	16 133	1 014	549	840	1 340	3 216	1 370
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units .....	83 702	83 702	29 409	15 467	948	459	827	1 314	3 016	1 305
Owner-occupied housing units .....	53 869	53 869	13 928	11 077	480	232	508	932	2 076	1 014
Percent of occupied housing units .....	64.4	64.4	47.4	71.6	50.6	50.5	61.4	70.9	68.8	77.7
White .....	50 690	50 690	12 029	10 684	269	26	499	799	1 855	929
Black .....	2 442	2 442	1 643	180	202	204	4	112	179	76
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	163	163	47	30	—	1	1	5	13	3
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	359	359	98	148	2	—	4	4	13	2
Other race .....	215	215	111	35	7	1	—	12	16	4
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	496	496	190	103	8	1	6	13	32	10
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	50 425	50 425	11 948	10 621	267	26	494	797	1 840	923
Renter-occupied housing units .....	29 833	29 833	15 481	4 390	468	227	319	382	940	291
White .....	24 682	24 682	11 629	4 031	174	22	285	224	740	257
Black .....	4 127	4 127	3 154	242	282	201	25	142	173	29
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	184	184	99	26	2	—	5	4	5	—
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	552	552	393	65	—	—	3	8	6	4
Other race .....	288	288	206	26	10	4	1	4	16	1
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	597	597	399	69	12	6	—	9	29	2
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	24 395	24 395	11 451	3 993	171	20	285	221	725	256
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units .....	5 253	5 253	2 079	666	66	90	13	26	200	65
For sale only .....	737	737	297	106	19	22	3	7	33	13
For rent .....	2 580	2 580	1 029	373	28	30	8	9	115	36
Rented or sold, not occupied .....	434	434	231	53	1	4	—	6	20	8
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use .....	614	614	44	74	1	—	—	2	3	1
For migrant workers .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant .....	888	888	478	60	17	34	2	2	29	7
Boarded up .....	105	105	87	—	2	6	—	—	2	—
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room .....	867	867	450	125	5	2	7	4	16	1
2 rooms .....	2 862	2 862	1 570	345	29	7	25	22	48	28
3 rooms .....	9 500	9 500	4 622	1 588	71	42	80	94	250	90
4 rooms .....	16 420	16 420	6 766	2 355	172	87	174	206	723	479
5 rooms .....	18 481	18 481	5 900	3 327	240	120	153	485	1 017	301
6 rooms .....	16 064	16 064	5 164	2 841	238	125	177	315	632	220
7 rooms .....	10 777	10 777	3 355	2 077	146	95	104	124	329	107
8 or more rooms .....	13 984	13 984	3 661	3 475	113	71	120	90	201	144
Median, all housing units .....	5.3	5.3	4.9	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.1	4.8
Mean, all housing units .....	5.5	5.5	5.1	5.8	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.2	5.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	5.4	5.4	4.9	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.4	5.2	5.1	4.8
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.1	5.4	5.4	5.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.8	5.0	4.0	4.5	4.2	4.1
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached .....	55 970	55 970	15 664	11 094	659	392	533	1 045	2 389	635
1, attached .....	2 073	2 073	809	540	29	14	50	96	60	8
2 .....	3 705	3 705	2 639	183	133	98	19	22	87	11
3 or 4 .....	3 950	3 950	2 334	469	78	43	60	39	121	43
5 to 9 .....	4 587	4 587	2 400	737	72	1	114	61	65	41
10 to 19 .....	6 020	6 020	2 426	1 348	7	1	25	17	101	40
20 to 49 .....	6 222	6 222	2 937	1 197	20	—	35	50	372	22
50 or more .....	1 895	1 895	1 165	58	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer .....	3 880	3 880	812	422	—	—	—	2	3	560
Other .....	653	653	302	85	16	—	4	8	18	10
Occupied housing units .....	83 702	83 702	29 409	15 467	948	459	827	1 314	3 016	1 305
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person .....	20 693	20 693	9 148	3 338	211	117	222	294	765	346
2 persons .....	28 457	28 457	9 524	5 056	265	107	306	421	1 031	503
3 persons .....	14 201	14 201	4 507	2 807	164	83	143	249	554	203
4 persons .....	12 842	12 842	3 722	2 838	149	74	102	224	405	148
5 persons .....	5 057	5 057	1 502	1 035	81	40	41	79	164	72
6 or more persons .....	2 452	2 452	1 006	393	78	38	13	47	97	33
Median, occupied housing units .....	2.24	2.24	2.08	2.37	2.49	2.57	2.13	2.36	2.22	2.11
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	2.42	2.42	2.25	2.68	2.44	2.19	2.24	2.39	2.25	2.10
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	1.87	1.87	1.90	1.72	2.58	3.06	1.86	2.27	2.15	2.14
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less .....	81 882	81 882	28 452	15 251	903	433	817	1 271	2 935	1 272
1.01 to 1.50 .....	1 269	1 269	612	162	33	19	7	36	65	25
1.51 or more .....	551	551	345	54	12	7	3	7	16	8
Mean .....	.46	.46	.47	.45	.52	.51	.43	.50	.48	.46
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	43 385	43 385	11 848	9 884	420	209	479	868	1 924	512
Less than \$20,000 .....	1 541	1 541	907	50	96	122	1	20	85	24
\$20,000 to \$39,999 .....	7 692	7 692	3 543	714	251	71	65	293	860	140
\$40,000 to \$59,999 .....	10 906	10 906	3 025	2 472	69	14	181	487	740	141
\$60,000 to \$79,999 .....	10 464	10 464	2 027	2 784	4	2	164	65	203	77
\$80,000 to \$99,999 .....	5 570	5 570	1 067	1 630	—	—	44	2	28	70
\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	4 707	4 707	843	1 509	—	—	19	1	8	54
\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	1 422	1 422	260	439	—	—	4	—	—	5
\$200,000 to \$249,999 .....	537	537	74	159	—	—	1	—	—	1
\$250,000 to \$299,999 .....	254	254	44	57	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more .....	292	292	58	70	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	62 600	62 600	48 600	71 700	28 900	18 100	59 100	43 400	40 300	51 800
Mean (dollars) .....	72 800	72 800	59 700	83 600	29 200	20 500	61 700	43 800	42 200	60 600
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	29 264	29 264	15 349	4 349	455	219	318	365	936	289
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	370	370	357	394	310	302	361	338	370	363
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	379	379	369	408	289	296	369	297	372	365
With meals included in rent .....	305	305	257	6	1	3	—	1	5	—
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	800	800	814	588	313	571	—	50	545	—
No meals included in rent .....	28 284	28 284	14 857	4 257	445	212	310	350	902	274
No cash rent .....	675	675	235	86	9	4	8	14	29	15

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kalamazoo County—Con.			Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County						
	Tract 18.02	Tract 18.03	Tract 29.03	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2.01	Tract 2.02 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6
All housing units.....	2 286	438	2 744	1 014	16	549	1 836	110	1 844	2 783
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2 203	410	2 213	948	16	459	1 630	77	1 689	2 516
Percent of occupied housing units.....	1 220	312	352	480	—	232	751	10	500	500
White.....	1 192	76.1	15.9	50.6	—	50.5	46.1	13.0	29.6	19.9
Black.....	22	295	336	269	—	26	134	10	416	462
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	4	8	12	202	—	204	595	—	74	30
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	1	—	—	—	—	1	5	—	2	—
Other race.....	1	9	4	2	—	—	—	—	2	5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	7	11	4	8	—	1	20	—	10	7
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	1 186	293	334	267	—	26	131	10	413	458
Renter-occupied housing units.....	983	98	1 861	468	16	227	879	67	1 189	2 016
White.....	907	93	1 563	174	12	22	150	51	776	1 629
Black.....	61	1	241	282	4	201	709	16	374	318
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	2	1	8	2	—	—	9	—	5	15
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	8	—	38	—	—	—	1	—	9	24
Other race.....	5	3	11	10	—	4	10	—	25	30
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	11	5	17	12	1	6	20	—	38	59
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	900	91	1 558	171	12	20	146	51	767	1 603
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units.....	83	28	531	66	—	90	206	33	155	267
For sale only.....	3	7	4	19	—	22	28	1	16	20
For rent.....	64	9	488	28	—	30	94	20	91	151
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	4	3	19	1	—	4	15	3	10	31
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	2	2	11	1	—	—	—	—	6	3
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	10	7	9	17	—	34	69	9	32	62
Boarded up.....	—	1	—	2	—	6	18	6	1	7
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room.....	8	—	154	5	2	2	8	1	65	78
2 rooms.....	60	5	356	29	4	7	71	16	143	232
3 rooms.....	290	32	846	71	3	42	233	32	375	723
4 rooms.....	645	127	662	172	4	87	352	24	375	531
5 rooms.....	579	139	486	240	3	120	327	11	242	359
6 rooms.....	378	89	120	238	—	125	382	10	227	320
7 rooms.....	176	29	62	146	—	95	248	5	173	219
8 or more rooms.....	150	17	58	113	—	71	215	11	244	321
Median, all housing units.....	4.7	4.9	3.5	5.5	3.2	5.6	5.3	3.8	4.4	4.2
Mean, all housing units.....	5.0	5.0	3.7	5.6	3.1	5.7	5.3	4.3	4.9	4.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.8	4.9	3.6	5.5	3.2	5.7	5.3	4.3	4.4	4.2
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.6	5.0	5.3	6.1	—	6.3	6.1	8.0	6.8	6.6
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.0	4.6	3.4	4.8	3.2	5.0	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.7
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached.....	1 056	367	193	659	—	392	1 133	20	671	827
1, attached.....	67	5	123	29	—	14	23	—	23	27
2.....	33	1	25	133	—	98	259	24	270	552
3 or 4.....	76	—	35	78	4	43	231	20	304	608
5 to 9.....	244	—	144	72	—	1	61	25	275	394
10 to 19.....	236	—	649	7	12	1	14	19	64	118
20 to 49.....	338	—	879	20	—	—	1	—	219	60
50 or more.....	—	—	590	—	—	—	95	—	—	168
Mobile home or trailer.....	225	59	68	—	—	—	3	—	1	—
Other.....	11	6	38	16	—	—	16	2	17	29
Occupied housing units.....	2 203	410	2 213	948	16	459	1 630	77	1 689	2 516
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person.....	774	97	1 050	211	11	117	410	37	565	937
2 persons.....	764	151	797	265	3	107	388	15	476	735
3 persons.....	310	72	236	164	2	83	263	11	286	375
4 persons.....	235	54	107	149	—	74	263	9	202	251
5 persons.....	98	22	19	81	—	40	130	3	86	119
6 or more persons.....	22	14	4	78	—	38	153	2	74	99
Median, occupied housing units.....	1.93	2.22	1.57	2.49	1.50—	2.57	2.56	1.60	2.09	1.94
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.11	2.17	1.96	2.44	—	2.19	2.74	1.50—	2.43	2.12
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	1.65	2.37	1.50—	2.58	1.50—	3.06	2.44	1.77	1.91	1.88
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less.....	2 175	399	2 177	903	14	433	1 520	75	1 605	2 418
1.01 to 1.50.....	18	10	17	33	1	19	74	2	62	58
1.51 or more.....	10	1	19	12	1	7	36	—	22	40
Mean.....	.44	.50	.46	.52	.46	.51	.55	.45	.50	.49
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	943	245	228	420	—	209	665	4	401	365
Less than \$20,000.....	5	72	2	96	—	122	251	—	36	26
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	97	129	3	251	—	71	338	2	181	177
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	422	40	42	69	—	14	61	—	70	85
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	352	4	105	4	—	2	12	—	41	28
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	61	—	65	—	—	—	3	—	34	10
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	5	—	9	—	—	—	—	1	28	11
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	7	7
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	2
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12
\$300,000 or more.....	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	57 800	27 300	71 900	28 900	—	18 100	23 000	70 000	37 900	37 500
Mean (dollars).....	58 100	28 300	74 100	29 200	—	20 500	25 100	85 000	52 500	62 200
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	978	98	1 856	455	16	219	866	67	1 179	2 007
Median contract rent (dollars).....	416	304	384	310	300	302	260	300	298	322
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	412	302	402	289	286	296	252	307	296	345
With meals included in rent.....	1	1	17	1	—	3	5	—	2	11
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	1 250	137	1 201	313	—	571	145	—	175	496
No meals included in rent.....	970	90	1 822	445	16	212	850	64	1 168	1 973
No cash rent.....	7	7	17	9	—	4	11	3	9	23



Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County—Con.									
	Tract 7	Tract 8.01	Tract 8.02	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)
<b>All housing units</b> .....	—	860	329	607	2 796	985	1 359	—	1 319	—
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units.....	—	767	281	549	2 644	898	1 302	—	1 293	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	119	22	289	1 408	513	1 094	—	917	—
Percent of occupied housing units.....	—	15.5	7.8	52.6	53.3	57.1	84.0	—	70.9	—
White.....	—	108	22	212	1 260	451	1 073	—	784	—
Black.....	—	8	—	67	112	44	13	—	112	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	2	—	4	8	8	—	—	5	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	—	—	2	5	3	5	—	4	—
Other race.....	—	1	—	4	23	7	3	—	12	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	3	—	9	35	20	8	—	13	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	—	106	22	207	1 247	439	1 067	—	782	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	648	259	260	1 236	385	208	—	376	—
White.....	—	503	233	186	975	283	201	—	219	—
Black.....	—	130	24	64	210	80	5	—	142	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	2	—	5	15	5	1	—	3	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	1	1	1	5	1	—	—	8	—
Other race.....	—	12	1	4	31	16	1	—	4	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	22	3	14	59	25	1	—	9	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	—	493	231	176	945	273	201	—	216	—
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units.....	—	93	48	58	152	87	57	—	26	—
For sale only.....	—	5	5	11	26	15	19	—	7	—
For rent.....	—	23	34	12	59	25	9	—	9	—
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	—	6	5	27	24	25	23	—	6	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	1	1	—	1	—	4	—	2	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	—	58	3	8	42	22	2	—	2	—
Boarded up.....	—	7	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	—
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room.....	—	36	8	7	21	4	2	—	4	—
2 rooms.....	—	95	65	16	89	31	8	—	21	—
3 rooms.....	—	247	112	63	464	120	37	—	93	—
4 rooms.....	—	150	82	98	420	131	182	—	204	—
5 rooms.....	—	110	32	105	455	132	140	—	474	—
6 rooms.....	—	111	20	151	644	247	241	—	310	—
7 rooms.....	—	51	5	90	387	177	302	—	123	—
8 or more rooms.....	—	60	5	77	316	143	447	—	90	—
Median, all housing units.....	—	3.8	3.3	5.6	5.4	5.8	6.7	—	5.2	—
Median, all housing units.....	—	4.3	3.5	5.5	5.3	5.7	6.8	—	5.3	—
Median, occupied housing units.....	—	3.8	3.3	5.6	5.4	5.9	6.8	—	5.2	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	—	6.4	4.8	6.2	6.1	6.4	7.1	—	5.4	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	—	3.5	3.2	4.4	4.0	4.4	4.2	—	4.5	—
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached.....	—	211	9	375	1 709	675	1 023	—	1 025	—
1, attached.....	—	9	—	7	36	15	66	—	96	—
2.....	—	166	2	149	521	183	42	—	22	—
3 or 4.....	—	182	19	58	224	85	43	—	39	—
5 to 9.....	—	133	36	12	21	6	60	—	61	—
10 to 19.....	—	35	28	1	31	1	58	—	17	—
20 to 49.....	—	26	36	—	6	—	49	—	50	—
50 or more.....	—	87	187	—	215	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Other.....	—	11	12	5	33	20	18	—	7	—
Occupied housing units.....	—	767	281	549	2 644	898	1 302	—	1 293	—
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person.....	—	356	202	134	787	216	350	—	286	—
2 persons.....	—	191	66	155	725	260	500	—	413	—
3 persons.....	—	89	9	99	440	142	205	—	248	—
4 persons.....	—	66	3	66	330	137	163	—	223	—
5 persons.....	—	28	—	52	203	82	63	—	78	—
6 or more persons.....	—	37	1	43	159	61	21	—	45	—
Median, occupied housing units.....	—	1.64	1.50	2.41	2.24	2.40	2.10	—	2.37	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	—	1.95	1.50	2.38	2.38	2.37	2.23	—	2.40	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	—	1.59	1.50	2.43	2.02	2.43	1.50	—	2.29	—
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less.....	—	726	279	521	2 538	857	1 302	—	1 251	—
1.01 to 1.50.....	—	21	—	18	71	30	—	—	35	—
1.51 or more.....	—	20	2	10	35	11	—	—	7	—
Median.....	—	.51	.39	.51	.49	.49	.35	—	.50	—
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	—	93	1	242	1 202	438	945	—	854	—
Less than \$20,000.....	—	25	—	87	89	68	2	—	20	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	—	56	1	145	831	217	14	—	280	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	—	8	—	10	246	53	119	—	486	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	—	3	—	—	27	39	275	—	65	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	—	1	—	—	7	29	186	—	2	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	—	—	—	—	1	22	221	—	1	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	77	—	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	3	15	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	1	1	13	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	—	24 700	22 500	23 500	32 900	31 500	86 600	—	43 600	—
Mean (dollars).....	—	27 400	22 500	24 100	34 500	45 500	104 900	—	44 000	—
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	—	645	257	259	1 228	378	203	—	359	—
Median contract rent (dollars).....	—	291	208	308	311	316	406	—	337	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	288	311	299	301	322	417	—	297	—
With meals included in rent.....	—	4	3	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	313	198	—	—	—	—	—	50	—
No meals included in rent.....	—	636	253	252	1 206	367	194	—	345	—
No cash rent.....	—	5	1	7	22	11	9	—	13	—



Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County—Con.									
	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.04	Tract 15.06	Tract 15.07	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.03	Tract 16.04	Tract 17.01	Tract 17.02	Tract 18.01
All housing units.....	—	718	1 970	2 240	1 260	780	1 000	1 610	1 741	1 472
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units.....	—	686	1 831	2 131	1 222	744	947	1 513	1 623	1 436
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	54	757	443	829	520	497	865	861	1 043
Percent of occupied housing units.....	—	7.9	41.3	20.8	67.8	69.9	52.5	57.2	53.0	72.6
White.....	—	52	684	418	795	502	466	839	836	1 014
Black.....	—	1	56	13	12	12	14	17	15	20
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	1	—	2	2	—	—	1	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	1	13	5	18	2	16	7	4	3
Other race.....	—	—	3	7	2	2	1	2	5	4
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	—	5	7	4	4	3	7	9	10
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	—	52	681	417	793	500	464	836	832	1 008
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	632	1 074	1 688	393	224	450	648	762	393
White.....	—	347	983	1 407	326	213	416	583	668	365
Black.....	—	67	73	193	54	4	47	69	69	18
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	3	10	1	3	1	5	4	—	3
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	194	10	70	10	2	22	8	18	—
Other race.....	—	21	3	8	2	2	2	5	3	7
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	23	14	29	14	2	5	13	9	10
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	—	339	972	1 387	316	213	414	580	663	362
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units.....	—	32	139	109	38	36	53	97	118	36
For sale only.....	—	2	4	5	11	11	26	14	17	10
For rent.....	—	24	113	50	18	4	12	68	75	16
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	—	2	9	6	1	3	8	4	9	5
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	—	—	6	4	3	—	3	2	4	1
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	—	4	7	44	5	18	4	9	13	4
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	32	—	1	1	—	1	—
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room.....	—	50	94	26	3	2	8	6	8	2
2 rooms.....	—	201	134	223	11	10	18	44	30	12
3 rooms.....	—	239	317	361	113	60	161	189	147	130
4 rooms.....	—	146	471	903	231	251	244	336	480	247
5 rooms.....	—	17	294	515	186	241	180	353	412	372
6 rooms.....	—	22	191	147	197	134	136	255	328	349
7 rooms.....	—	18	173	40	174	55	118	161	196	221
8 or more rooms.....	—	25	296	25	345	27	135	266	140	139
Median, all housing units.....	—	3.0	4.4	4.1	5.9	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.0	5.4
Median, all housing units.....	—	3.2	4.9	4.1	6.1	4.9	5.3	5.5	5.2	5.5
Median, occupied housing units.....	—	3.0	4.5	4.1	6.0	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.0	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	—	6.8	6.9	4.4	7.0	5.0	6.4	6.4	5.8	5.9
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	—	2.8	3.6	4.0	3.9	4.2	3.8	4.0	4.3	4.1
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached.....	—	68	764	105	863	687	289	957	1 000	1 142
1, attached.....	—	2	8	128	16	1	202	11	17	12
2.....	—	18	12	9	11	11	—	11	61	52
3 or 4.....	—	16	48	81	9	7	26	29	53	51
5 to 9.....	—	142	191	287	99	—	18	149	231	70
10 to 19.....	—	271	427	540	11	—	36	219	231	49
20 to 49.....	—	65	267	550	192	71	424	238	325	—
50 or more.....	—	122	236	—	55	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	—	—	—	491	—	—	—	5	2	90
Other.....	—	14	17	49	4	3	5	5	—	6
Occupied housing units.....	—	686	1 831	2 131	1 222	744	947	1 513	1 623	1 436
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person.....	—	248	660	447	342	223	419	467	508	440
2 persons.....	—	273	671	723	515	267	330	604	587	489
3 persons.....	—	94	244	362	161	129	93	222	231	221
4 persons.....	—	50	174	498	130	84	72	158	195	190
5 persons.....	—	16	60	72	48	28	25	51	73	66
6 or more persons.....	—	5	22	29	26	13	8	11	29	30
Median, occupied housing units.....	—	1.85	1.88	2.36	2.02	2.06	1.67	1.98	2.02	2.07
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	—	2.11	2.40	1.86	2.18	2.15	2.12	2.20	2.22	2.17
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	—	1.82	1.50—	2.50	1.60	1.85	1.50—	1.63	1.77	1.68
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less.....	—	599	1 812	2 006	1 218	731	945	1 500	1 600	1 420
1.01 to 1.50.....	—	34	9	80	4	9	1	6	17	10
1.51 or more.....	—	53	10	45	—	4	1	7	6	6
Mean.....	—	.63	.43	.63	.37	.46	.36	.39	.44	.42
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	—	51	689	49	785	496	403	815	802	973
Less than \$20,000.....	—	—	1	6	—	33	1	5	23	11
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	—	4	6	18	12	291	17	78	262	194
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	—	7	58	14	98	162	43	238	302	459
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	—	20	310	9	172	10	59	158	152	288
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	—	5	264	2	176	—	89	122	54	21
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	—	13	46	—	255	—	92	138	9	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	—	1	4	—	47	—	64	46	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	—	—	—	18	—	14	11	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	4	—	11	9	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	1	—	—	—	—	13	10	—	—
Median (dollars).....	—	76 100	78 000	40 600	93 500	35 800	98 700	69 800	46 900	51 900
Mean (dollars).....	—	86 100	79 300	43 100	101 300	36 200	121 700	86 100	49 800	52 200
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	—	631	1 073	1 676	392	220	449	646	755	391
Median contract rent (dollars).....	—	328	502	424	436	384	523	408	446	314
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	329	568	440	346	393	541	414	444	320
With meals included in rent.....	—	5	215	3	—	—	—	2	1	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	305	890	771	—	—	—	857	537	—
No meals included in rent.....	—	610	849	1 660	381	208	441	630	746	381
No cash rent.....	—	16	9	13	11	12	8	14	8	10

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County—Con.			Portage city, Kalamazoo County						
	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 29.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 19.02	Tract 19.04	Tract 19.05	Tract 19.06	Tract 19.07	Tract 20.01
All housing units .....	2 286	—	4	—	1 409	475	2 051	2 181	1 549	3 714
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>										
Occupied housing units .....	2 203	—	4	—	1 365	465	1 979	2 032	1 451	3 623
Owner-occupied housing units .....	1 220	—	4	—	1 180	403	1 242	852	944	2 813
Percent of occupied housing units .....	55.4	—	100.0	—	86.4	86.7	62.8	41.9	65.1	77.6
White .....	1 192	—	4	—	1 136	395	1 186	827	885	2 682
Black .....	22	—	—	—	19	2	38	9	29	50
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	4	—	—	—	2	2	3	3	6	4
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	1	—	—	—	21	1	4	9	22	71
Other race .....	1	—	—	—	2	3	11	4	2	6
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	7	—	—	—	9	3	16	9	17	20
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	1 186	—	4	—	1 130	395	1 182	822	870	2 670
Renter-occupied housing units .....	983	—	—	—	185	62	737	1 180	507	810
White .....	907	—	—	—	170	59	662	1 089	427	751
Black .....	61	—	—	—	10	1	60	62	52	36
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut .....	2	—	—	—	—	1	5	6	2	6
Asian or Pacific Islander .....	8	—	—	—	5	1	4	13	22	12
Other race .....	5	—	—	—	—	—	6	10	4	5
Hispanic origin (of any race) .....	11	—	—	—	4	1	12	17	11	13
White, not of Hispanic origin .....	900	—	—	—	168	58	657	1 083	420	744
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>										
Vacant housing units .....	83	—	—	—	44	10	72	149	98	91
For sale only .....	3	—	—	—	11	2	23	8	2	36
For rent .....	64	—	—	—	16	4	41	124	74	22
Rented or sold, not occupied .....	4	—	—	—	6	1	—	7	10	13
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use .....	2	—	—	—	7	—	2	4	3	12
For migrant workers .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant .....	10	—	—	—	4	3	6	6	9	8
Boarded up .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>ROOMS</b>										
1 room .....	8	—	—	—	24	—	45	22	23	5
2 rooms .....	60	—	—	—	16	—	63	102	84	28
3 rooms .....	290	—	—	—	40	21	378	519	166	197
4 rooms .....	645	—	—	—	151	77	459	457	204	343
5 rooms .....	579	—	1	—	350	127	418	351	240	665
6 rooms .....	378	—	1	—	288	108	337	253	202	636
7 rooms .....	176	—	2	—	195	75	202	193	226	534
8 or more rooms .....	150	—	—	—	345	67	149	284	404	1 306
Median, all housing units .....	4.7	—	6.5	—	5.9	5.6	4.7	4.5	5.8	6.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	5.0	—	6.3	—	6.2	5.8	4.9	4.9	5.8	6.6
Median, occupied housing units .....	4.8	—	6.5	—	6.0	5.6	4.7	4.6	6.0	6.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	5.6	—	6.5	—	6.2	5.8	5.5	6.6	7.1	7.2
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	4.0	—	—	—	4.3	4.6	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.3
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>										
1, detached .....	1 056	—	4	—	1 297	429	957	915	983	2 595
1, attached .....	67	—	—	—	19	14	12	22	57	336
2 .....	33	—	—	—	11	17	22	12	2	57
3 or 4 .....	76	—	—	—	2	7	49	161	36	95
5 to 9 .....	244	—	—	—	3	7	100	69	140	294
10 to 19 .....	236	—	—	—	75	—	239	329	252	163
20 to 49 .....	338	—	—	—	—	—	251	611	76	121
50 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	58	—	—
Mobile home or trailer .....	225	—	—	—	1	—	413	1	1	2
Other .....	11	—	—	—	1	1	8	3	2	51
Occupied housing units .....	2 203	—	4	—	1 365	465	1 979	2 032	1 451	3 623
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>										
1 person .....	774	—	1	—	243	85	622	713	295	565
2 persons .....	764	—	2	—	494	192	592	663	426	1 073
3 persons .....	310	—	—	—	249	80	308	299	276	733
4 persons .....	235	—	—	—	256	74	292	234	283	811
5 persons .....	98	—	—	—	85	19	109	88	123	340
6 or more persons .....	22	—	—	—	38	15	56	35	48	101
Median, occupied housing units .....	1.93	—	2.00	—	2.39	2.27	2.12	1.96	2.52	2.74
Median, owner-occupied housing units .....	2.11	—	2.00	—	2.43	2.27	2.50	2.71	3.06	2.96
Median, renter-occupied housing units .....	1.65	—	—	—	2.01	2.23	1.50	1.50	1.77	2.09
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>										
1.00 or less .....	2 175	—	4	—	1 344	460	1 931	2 003	1 426	3 587
1.01 to 1.50 .....	18	—	—	—	18	5	33	17	14	31
1.51 or more .....	10	—	—	—	3	—	15	12	11	5
Median .....	.44	—	.32	—	.43	.44	.50	.44	.46	.43
<b>VALUE</b>										
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	943	—	3	—	1 107	377	815	799	898	2 525
Less than \$20,000 .....	5	—	—	—	12	1	8	3	1	2
\$20,000 to \$39,999 .....	97	—	—	—	173	76	111	49	16	35
\$40,000 to \$59,999 .....	422	—	1	—	322	160	477	154	251	320
\$60,000 to \$79,999 .....	352	—	1	—	155	121	174	260	341	643
\$80,000 to \$99,999 .....	61	—	1	—	143	17	33	188	258	478
\$100,000 to \$149,999 .....	5	—	—	—	212	2	8	139	31	596
\$150,000 to \$199,999 .....	—	—	—	—	49	—	3	3	—	258
\$200,000 to \$249,999 .....	—	—	—	—	23	—	1	3	—	105
\$250,000 to \$299,999 .....	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	38
\$300,000 or more .....	1	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	50
Median (dollars) .....	57 800	—	72 500	—	65 800	53 800	51 700	74 600	69 600	89 900
Mean (dollars) .....	58 100	—	71 700	—	82 500	54 500	54 300	77 600	71 200	109 600
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>										
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	978	—	—	—	180	61	733	1 176	507	800
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	416	—	—	—	398	402	336	386	429	395
Mean contract rent (dollars) .....	412	—	—	—	418	405	352	397	450	416
With meals included in rent .....	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	2
Median contract rent (dollars) .....	1 250	—	—	—	—	—	531	—	363	882
No meals included in rent .....	970	—	—	—	172	55	722	1 167	499	778
No cash rent .....	7	—	—	—	8	6	9	9	7	20

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Portage city, Kalamazoo County—Con.			Remainder of Kalamazoo County				
	Tract 20.02	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2.02 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)
All housing units	1 369	2 399	986	—	—	840	21	3 216
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>								
Occupied housing units	1 272	2 340	940	—	—	827	21	3 016
Owner-occupied housing units	742	2 083	818	—	—	508	15	2 076
Percent of occupied housing units	58.3	89.0	87.0	—	—	61.4	71.4	68.8
White	729	2 042	802	—	—	499	15	1 855
Black	8	17	18	—	—	4	—	179
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	—	9	1	—	—	1	—	13
Asian or Pacific Islander	4	10	6	—	—	4	—	16
Other race	1	5	1	—	—	—	—	32
Hispanic origin (of any race)	6	17	6	—	—	6	—	1 840
White, not of Hispanic origin	724	2 030	798	—	—	494	15	940
Renter-occupied housing units	530	257	122	—	—	319	6	740
White	506	249	118	—	—	285	5	173
Black	16	3	2	—	—	25	—	5
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut	3	2	1	—	—	5	1	6
Asian or Pacific Islander	4	3	1	—	—	3	—	16
Other race	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	29
Hispanic origin (of any race)	8	3	—	—	—	—	—	725
White, not of Hispanic origin	499	246	118	—	—	285	5	—
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>								
Vacant housing units	97	59	46	—	—	13	—	200
For sale only	9	11	4	—	—	3	—	33
For rent	68	12	12	—	—	8	—	115
Rented or sold, not occupied	8	6	2	—	—	—	—	20
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use	5	20	21	—	—	—	—	3
For migrant workers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant	7	10	7	—	—	2	—	29
Boarded up	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
<b>ROOMS</b>								
1 room	3	3	—	—	—	7	—	16
2 rooms	31	14	7	—	—	25	1	48
3 rooms	177	67	23	—	—	80	1	250
4 rooms	263	254	147	—	—	174	2	723
5 rooms	310	604	262	—	—	153	11	1 017
6 rooms	210	565	242	—	—	177	5	632
7 rooms	140	358	154	—	—	104	1	329
8 or more rooms	235	534	151	—	—	120	—	201
Median, all housing units	5.2	6.0	5.7	—	—	5.4	5.1	5.1
Median, all housing units	5.5	6.2	5.9	—	—	5.5	5.0	5.2
Median, occupied housing units	5.3	6.0	5.8	—	—	5.4	5.1	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.4	6.1	5.9	—	—	6.1	5.2	5.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.0	4.3	4.6	—	—	4.0	4.5	4.2
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>								
1, detached	811	2 169	938	—	—	533	20	2 389
1, attached	11	64	5	—	—	50	—	60
2	8	38	16	—	—	19	—	87
3 or 4	72	43	4	—	—	60	—	121
5 to 9	104	3	17	—	—	114	—	65
10 to 19	221	68	1	—	—	25	—	101
20 to 49	138	—	—	—	—	35	—	372
50 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer	—	2	2	—	—	—	1	3
Other	4	12	3	—	—	4	1	18
Occupied housing units	1 272	2 340	940	—	—	827	21	3 016
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>								
1 person	288	378	149	—	—	222	8	765
2 persons	438	809	369	—	—	306	8	1 031
3 persons	212	478	172	—	—	143	1	554
4 persons	231	471	186	—	—	102	1	405
5 persons	78	150	43	—	—	41	1	164
6 or more persons	25	54	21	—	—	13	2	97
Median, occupied housing units	2.29	2.48	2.37	—	—	2.13	1.81	2.22
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.94	2.52	2.41	—	—	2.24	1.80	2.25
Median, renter-occupied housing units	1.69	2.15	2.11	—	—	1.86	1.83	2.15
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>								
1.00 or less	1 254	2 317	929	—	—	817	20	2 935
1.01 to 1.50	15	19	10	—	—	7	1	65
1.51 or more	3	4	1	—	—	3	—	16
Mean	.46	.44	.44	—	—	.43	.46	.48
<b>VALUE</b>								
Specified owner-occupied housing units	683	1 910	770	—	—	479	14	1 924
Less than \$20,000	2	9	12	—	—	1	—	85
\$20,000 to \$39,999	42	153	59	—	—	65	13	860
\$40,000 to \$59,999	166	440	182	—	—	181	1	740
\$60,000 to \$79,999	204	693	193	—	—	164	—	203
\$80,000 to \$99,999	126	273	114	—	—	44	—	8
\$100,000 to \$149,999	128	270	123	—	—	19	—	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999	13	53	60	—	—	4	—	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	2	9	16	—	—	1	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	5	8	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	—	5	3	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	71 900	69 200	73 100	—	—	59 100	32 500	40 300
Mean (dollars)	78 200	77 300	86 900	—	—	61 700	32 100	42 200
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>								
Specified renter-occupied housing units	524	248	120	—	—	318	6	936
Median contract rent (dollars)	455	378	404	—	—	361	363	370
Mean contract rent (dollars)	458	398	412	—	—	369	338	372
With meals included in rent	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Mean contract rent (dollars)	337	—	—	—	—	—	—	545
No meals included in rent	517	239	108	—	—	310	5	902
No cash rent	6	9	12	—	—	8	1	29



Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kalamazoo County—Con.							
	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02	Tract 15.03	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02	Tract 23	Tract 24
All housing units.....	1 370	2 148	2 123	438	947	2 121	1 269	747
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>								
Occupied housing units.....	1 305	2 036	1 955	410	918	2 042	1 223	707
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 014	975	1 430	312	708	1 593	1 068	432
Percent of occupied housing units.....	77.7	47.9	73.1	76.1	77.1	78.0	87.3	61.1
White.....	929	908	1 370	295	693	1 526	1 054	429
Black.....	76	63	54	8	11	45	9	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	3	—	1	—	—	4	1	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	3	4	—	—	12	2	—
Other race.....	4	1	1	9	2	6	2	1
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	10	3	6	11	5	14	8	2
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	923	906	1 366	293	690	1 520	1 048	428
Renter-occupied housing units.....	291	1 061	525	98	210	449	155	275
White.....	257	988	470	93	203	408	152	270
Black.....	29	55	41	1	4	36	2	2
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	1	2	1	3	2	1	2
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	4	11	8	—	—	—	—	1
Other race.....	1	6	4	3	—	3	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	2	12	12	5	5	9	—	2
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	256	982	463	91	198	404	152	268
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>								
Vacant housing units.....	65	112	168	28	29	79	46	40
For sale only.....	13	12	19	7	6	8	11	5
For rent.....	36	76	127	9	13	53	18	13
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	8	11	5	3	1	4	8	7
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	1	10	7	2	2	1	2	2
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	7	3	10	7	7	13	7	13
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
<b>ROOMS</b>								
1 room.....	1	18	7	—	6	4	2	7
2 rooms.....	28	62	34	5	13	34	11	32
3 rooms.....	90	339	118	32	34	108	55	109
4 rooms.....	479	501	358	127	207	354	124	200
5 rooms.....	301	577	570	139	271	475	273	121
6 rooms.....	220	334	528	89	223	497	280	122
7 rooms.....	107	162	306	29	118	295	217	79
8 or more rooms.....	144	155	202	17	75	354	307	77
Median, all housing units.....	4.8	4.8	5.5	4.9	5.3	5.7	6.1	4.7
Median, all housing units.....	5.2	4.9	5.6	5.0	5.4	5.9	6.3	5.1
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	4.8	4.8	5.5	4.9	5.3	5.7	6.1	4.7
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	5.1	5.9	5.9	5.0	5.5	6.1	6.3	5.7
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.1	3.8	4.3	4.6	4.4	4.1	4.2	3.7
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>								
1, detached.....	635	978	1 442	367	860	1 697	1 103	345
1, attached.....	8	61	100	5	7	17	5	4
2.....	11	38	86	1	34	33	10	40
3 or 4.....	43	3	50	—	35	110	31	72
5 to 9.....	41	45	252	—	5	127	4	103
10 to 19.....	40	665	107	—	—	17	46	8
20 to 49.....	22	271	66	—	—	105	—	23
50 or more.....	—	82	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	560	1	—	59	2	4	64	144
Other.....	10	4	20	6	4	11	6	8
Occupied housing units.....	1 305	2 036	1 955	410	918	2 042	1 223	707
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>								
1 person.....	346	612	558	97	170	314	167	199
2 persons.....	503	786	753	151	307	697	413	219
3 persons.....	203	322	305	72	170	406	241	129
4 persons.....	148	238	228	54	160	394	273	96
5 persons.....	72	55	81	22	70	168	94	42
6 or more persons.....	33	23	30	14	41	63	35	22
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.11	2.02	2.06	2.22	2.44	2.52	2.63	2.21
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.10	2.27	2.11	2.17	2.45	2.65	2.74	2.36
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.14	1.74	1.92	2.37	2.42	2.27	1.95	1.91
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>								
1.00 or less.....	1 272	1 998	1 929	399	889	1 996	1 212	691
1.01 to 1.50.....	25	22	21	10	25	34	11	15
1.51 or more.....	8	16	5	1	4	12	—	1
Mean.....	.46	.45	.41	.50	.51	.48	.45	.49
<b>VALUE</b>								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	512	914	1 278	245	649	1 435	789	273
Less than \$20,000.....	24	2	9	72	76	41	12	12
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	140	17	145	129	307	175	70	85
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	141	282	559	40	194	317	155	128
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	77	490	473	4	61	478	237	40
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	70	76	78	—	6	236	169	8
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	54	36	13	—	4	160	122	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	5	7	—	—	1	22	19	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	1	3	1	—	—	3	4	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—
Median (dollars).....	51 800	64 600	58 000	27 300	36 700	67 400	71 900	44 800
Mean (dollars).....	60 600	67 900	58 400	28 300	38 700	70 000	77 400	46 200
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	289	1 059	520	98	203	434	124	275
Median contract rent (dollars).....	363	450	484	304	323	375	329	278
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	365	424	497	302	321	342	305	276
With meals included in rent.....	—	3	1	1	—	—	—	1
Median contract rent (dollars).....	—	396	163	137	—	—	137	625
No meals included in rent.....	274	1 037	507	90	188	419	114	266
No cash rent.....	15	19	12	7	15	15	9	8

**Table 9. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kalamazoo County—Con.							
	Tract 25	Tract 26.01	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29.01	Tract 29.02	Tract 29.03 (pt.)	Tract 30.01
<b>All housing units</b> .....	<b>641</b>	<b>2 205</b>	<b>1 944</b>	<b>2 954</b>	<b>1 164</b>	<b>3 785</b>	<b>2 740</b>	<b>2 731</b>
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>								
Occupied housing units.....	611	1 873	1 859	2 886	1 129	3 626	2 209	2 630
Owner-occupied housing units.....	509	1 520	1 502	2 633	1 014	2 514	348	2 309
Percent of occupied housing units.....	83.3	81.2	80.8	91.2	89.8	69.3	15.8	87.8
White.....	501	1 505	1 483	2 592	999	2 409	332	2 254
Black.....	2	5	10	25	9	73	12	17
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	5	7	5	8	4	9	—	7
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	3	3	3	—	20	4	28
Other race.....	1	—	1	5	2	3	—	3
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1	5	6	18	7	22	4	16
White, nat of Hispanic origin.....	501	1 501	1 479	2 581	994	2 392	330	2 242
Renter-occupied housing units.....	102	353	352	253	115	1 112	1 861	321
White.....	99	348	352	245	115	986	1 563	307
Black.....	1	1	3	3	—	100	241	8
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	2	2	2	4	—	15	8	2
Other race.....	—	1	—	1	—	4	11	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	6	3	1	2	12	17	3
White, nat of Hispanic origin.....	99	343	350	244	113	978	1 558	305
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>								
Vacant housing units.....	<b>30</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>101</b>
For sale only.....	5	23	8	24	18	49	4	27
For rent.....	7	21	26	15	6	76	488	22
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	2	7	2	7	1	6	19	11
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	13	234	19	3	4	2	11	28
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	3	47	30	19	6	26	9	13
Boarded up.....	1	3	1	2	—	—	—	—
<b>ROOMS</b>								
1 room.....	3	16	4	2	3	12	154	4
2 rooms.....	7	33	16	15	5	109	356	23
3 rooms.....	24	123	81	71	31	360	846	80
4 rooms.....	86	302	256	364	181	749	662	284
5 rooms.....	144	476	345	693	276	702	485	426
6 rooms.....	161	470	426	725	256	615	119	513
7 rooms.....	85	360	330	491	197	453	60	413
8 or more rooms.....	131	425	486	593	215	785	58	988
Median, all housing units.....	5.9	5.8	6.1	6.0	5.8	5.4	3.5	6.6
Mean, all housing units.....	6.1	6.0	6.3	6.2	6.0	5.8	3.7	6.8
Median, occupied housing units.....	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.5	3.6	6.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.1	6.0	6.3	5.3	7.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	5.1	4.4	4.1	4.7	4.5	3.9	3.4	4.4
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>								
1, detached.....	566	1 987	1 583	2 726	947	2 192	189	2 359
1, attached.....	2	25	12	39	7	94	123	26
2.....	3	69	23	66	27	114	25	5
3 or 4.....	—	32	50	31	27	131	35	116
5 to 9.....	—	18	96	—	—	294	144	40
10 to 19.....	—	37	114	1	—	256	649	54
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	—	—	276	879	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	590	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	67	5	59	78	149	406	68	121
Other.....	3	32	7	13	7	22	38	10
Occupied housing units.....	<b>611</b>	<b>1 873</b>	<b>1 859</b>	<b>2 886</b>	<b>1 129</b>	<b>3 626</b>	<b>2 209</b>	<b>2 630</b>
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>								
1 person.....	85	383	287	385	154	816	1 049	320
2 persons.....	226	723	671	982	432	1 375	795	894
3 persons.....	115	334	363	586	199	636	235	481
4 persons.....	111	297	365	557	208	526	107	622
5 persons.....	48	96	131	256	102	194	19	228
6 or more persons.....	26	40	42	120	34	79	4	85
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.48	2.27	2.46	2.63	2.45	2.23	1.57	2.71
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.48	2.32	2.61	2.66	2.46	2.43	1.96	2.89
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.44	1.91	2.01	2.36	2.32	1.78	1.50—	2.02
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>								
1.00 or less.....	601	1 858	1 844	2 840	1 107	3 576	2 173	2 616
1.01 to 1.50.....	7	12	14	37	19	36	17	13
1.51 or more.....	3	3	1	9	3	14	19	1
Mean.....	.46	.42	.43	.47	.47	.43	.47	.43
<b>VALUE</b>								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	<b>338</b>	<b>1 234</b>	<b>1 147</b>	<b>2 145</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>1 656</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>1 752</b>
Less than \$20,000.....	7	24	9	63	8	9	2	5
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	41	163	41	378	65	87	3	47
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	107	225	164	486	152	213	41	173
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	93	227	384	672	172	418	104	267
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	55	159	242	372	87	283	64	272
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	33	185	163	159	44	419	9	510
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	2	85	43	13	5	130	1	280
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	57	36	2	—	51	1	117
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	44	20	—	—	32	—	47
\$300,000 or more.....	—	65	45	—	—	14	—	34
Median (dollars).....	62 500	77 200	78 800	64 200	63 500	86 200	71 900	110 600
Mean (dollars).....	66 400	110 300	103 400	64 800	66 700	101 100	74 200	124 600
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	<b>71</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>1 075</b>	<b>1 856</b>	<b>286</b>
Median contract rent (dollars).....	317	329	367	358	388	387	384	432
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	324	358	382	364	375	380	402	454
With meals included in rent.....	—	2	3	—	—	3	17	4
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	263	362	—	—	675	1 201	503
No meals included in rent.....	66	290	311	198	77	1 060	1 822	267
No cash rent.....	5	29	15	28	16	12	17	15

Table 9. **Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kalamazoo County—Con.							
	Tract 30.02	Tract 31.01	Tract 31.02	Tract 32	Tract 33.01	Tract 33.02	Tract 34	Tract 35.98
All housing units.....	466	1 384	594	864	1 264	2 060	1 298	—
<b>TENURE BY RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>								
Occupied housing units.....	450	1 334	571	825	1 148	1 978	1 237	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	412	1 135	403	512	1 037	1 804	1 081	—
Percent of occupied housing units.....	91.6	85.1	70.6	62.1	90.3	91.2	87.4	—
White.....	410	1 126	400	510	1 028	1 782	1 073	—
Black.....	1	2	1	—	2	9	2	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	1	2	1	—	2	6	2	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	5	1	—	2	3	1	—
Other race.....	—	—	—	2	3	4	3	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	1	2	3	4	11	6	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	410	1 125	398	508	1 027	1 775	1 070	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	38	199	168	313	111	174	156	—
White.....	37	195	164	311	108	168	153	—
Black.....	1	1	—	—	—	4	—	—
American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut.....	—	—	4	1	1	1	2	—
Asian or Pacific Islander.....	—	1	—	1	—	—	1	—
Other race.....	—	2	—	—	2	1	—	—
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	—	3	—	2	2	1	1	—
White, not of Hispanic origin.....	37	193	164	309	108	168	153	—
<b>VACANCY STATUS</b>								
Vacant housing units.....	16	50	23	39	116	82	61	—
For sale only.....	2	4	6	2	16	18	11	—
For rent.....	1	5	4	10	12	8	9	—
Rented or sold, not occupied.....	—	5	6	9	3	4	1	—
For seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.....	4	23	1	5	76	32	11	—
For migrant workers.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other vacant.....	9	13	6	13	9	20	29	—
Boarded up.....	—	—	—	1	—	3	3	—
<b>ROOMS</b>								
1 room.....	—	4	8	—	5	4	5	—
2 rooms.....	1	14	6	19	20	14	16	—
3 rooms.....	9	78	74	113	64	69	51	—
4 rooms.....	40	228	91	139	124	384	160	—
5 rooms.....	84	305	110	185	275	595	245	—
6 rooms.....	105	262	110	153	318	417	302	—
7 rooms.....	101	201	83	117	199	281	227	—
8 or more rooms.....	126	292	112	138	259	296	292	—
Median, all housing units.....	6.4	5.7	5.6	5.4	6.0	5.4	6.1	—
Median, all housing units.....	6.6	6.0	5.7	5.6	6.1	5.7	6.2	—
Median, occupied housing units.....	6.5	5.8	5.6	5.4	6.1	5.5	6.1	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	6.6	6.1	6.3	6.2	6.2	5.5	6.2	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	4.7	4.0	3.6	4.0	4.7	4.8	5.5	—
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>								
1, detached.....	443	1 090	437	577	1 200	1 486	1 061	—
1, attached.....	1	15	9	17	18	10	9	—
2.....	—	26	41	71	12	22	20	—
3 or 4.....	4	71	35	49	11	25	5	—
5 to 9.....	13	14	37	36	—	—	2	—
10 to 19.....	—	19	25	66	—	—	16	—
20 to 49.....	—	—	—	39	—	—	—	—
50 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mobile home or trailer.....	4	144	3	3	20	504	178	—
Other.....	1	5	7	6	3	13	7	—
Occupied housing units.....	450	1 334	571	825	1 148	1 978	1 237	—
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>								
1 person.....	49	209	143	238	149	308	174	—
2 persons.....	149	492	164	237	440	699	424	—
3 persons.....	86	223	95	133	226	395	234	—
4 persons.....	97	255	114	124	209	362	229	—
5 persons.....	50	116	40	70	87	146	127	—
6 or more persons.....	19	39	15	23	37	68	49	—
Median, occupied housing units.....	2.81	2.43	2.37	2.24	2.47	2.47	2.59	—
Median, owner-occupied housing units.....	2.90	2.57	2.78	2.47	2.49	2.49	2.57	—
Median, renter-occupied housing units.....	2.25	1.84	1.50	1.81	2.22	2.26	2.67	—
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>								
1.00 or less.....	445	1 316	565	805	1 132	1 936	1 207	—
1.01 to 1.50.....	3	16	5	15	12	32	21	—
1.51 or more.....	2	2	1	5	4	10	9	—
Mean.....	.46	.46	.46	.46	.44	.48	.46	—
<b>VALUE</b>								
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	191	812	367	467	722	1 017	535	—
Less than \$20,000.....	3	9	8	23	26	22	32	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999.....	12	66	79	144	78	92	133	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999.....	33	162	125	181	155	265	189	—
\$60,000 to \$79,999.....	57	232	96	74	213	299	118	—
\$80,000 to \$99,999.....	47	165	46	29	113	186	38	—
\$100,000 to \$149,999.....	35	135	12	15	71	130	19	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999.....	4	34	1	1	41	19	6	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999.....	—	7	—	—	18	2	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999.....	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more.....	—	2	—	—	1	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	77 000	73 900	55 400	45 500	67 600	69 300	49 800	—
Mean (dollars).....	79 100	81 000	58 100	49 900	78 800	72 500	53 500	—
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>								
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	29	182	168	311	97	141	119	—
Median contract rent (dollars).....	342	295	301	307	320	360	319	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	349	335	298	315	321	358	317	—
With meals included in rent.....	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars).....	—	—	—	313	—	—	—	—
No meals included in rent.....	24	171	161	296	86	122	107	—
No cash rent.....	5	11	7	14	11	19	12	—



Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Kalamazoo County		Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kalamazoo County					Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County				
Kalamazoo, MI MSA		Total	Kalamazoo city	Portage city	Tract 1	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 29.03	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 8.01
Occupied housing units -----													
75 372	50 690	75 372	23 658	14 715	443	1 023	2 595	1 899	443	284	1 192	2 091	611
TENURE -----													
Owner-occupied housing units -----	50 690	50 690	12 029	10 684	269	799	1 855	336	269	134	416	462	108
Percent of occupied housing units -----	67.3	67.3	50.8	72.6	60.7	78.1	71.5	17.7	60.7	47.2	34.9	22.1	17.7
Renter-occupied housing units -----	24 682	24 682	11 629	4 031	174	224	740	1 563	174	150	776	1 629	503
Percent of occupied housing units -----	32.7	32.7	49.2	27.4	39.3	21.9	28.5	82.3	39.3	52.8	65.1	77.9	82.3
ROOMS -----													
1 room -----	562	562	281	93	4	1	8	91	4	3	35	46	21
2 rooms -----	2 083	2 083	1 082	289	9	12	40	214	9	7	97	175	76
3 rooms -----	7 213	7 213	3 313	1 292	29	65	169	577	29	57	230	539	171
4 rooms -----	13 315	13 315	5 069	2 015	81	160	556	480	81	59	203	390	101
5 rooms -----	15 865	15 865	4 470	3 090	100	393	838	330	100	45	154	245	85
6 rooms -----	14 076	14 076	3 883	2 689	99	242	538	104	99	44	161	253	74
7 rooms -----	9 576	9 576	2 591	1 978	63	91	277	55	63	33	123	175	37
8 or more rooms -----	12 682	12 682	2 969	3 269	58	59	169	48	58	36	189	268	46
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.7	5.5	5.2	5.1	3.6	5.5	4.9	4.7	4.2	3.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.4	5.9	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.9	6.2	6.8	6.6	6.4
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.6	4.3	4.2	3.4	4.6	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE -----													
1, detached -----	49 960	49 960	12 347	10 470	330	882	2 046	175	330	161	486	662	153
1, attached -----	1 612	1 612	525	474	5	22	50	104	5	3	6	16	6
2 -----	2 547	2 547	1 402	1 65	49	13	61	21	49	31	182	394	107
3 or 4 -----	2 921	2 921	1 510	424	31	21	92	33	31	43	207	422	117
5 to 9 -----	3 434	3 434	1 650	637	18	11	41	114	18	8	183	281	89
10 to 19 -----	4 655	4 655	1 808	949	1	38	53	490	1	1	33	102	28
20 to 49 -----	4 800	4 800	2 369	949	2	3	235	538	2	2	82	46	22
50 or more -----	1 399	1 399	927	53	—	2	3	342	—	35	—	142	80
Mobile home or trailer -----	3 561	3 561	704	399	7	3	14	53	7	2	1	—	9
Other -----	483	483	216	70	—	—	—	29	—	—	12	—	—
PERSONS IN UNIT -----													
1 person -----	18 796	18 796	7 811	3 197	121	252	677	910	121	108	434	819	306
2 persons -----	26 247	26 247	8 012	4 872	137	355	918	697	137	70	354	613	151
3 persons -----	12 628	12 628	4 471	2 673	68	189	472	191	68	48	187	305	67
4 persons -----	11 462	11 462	2 814	1 658	36	150	328	81	56	28	130	195	43
5 persons -----	4 371	4 371	1 029	558	1	55	127	17	31	15	51	84	21
6 or more persons -----	1 868	1 868	551	353	30	223	73	156	30	15	36	75	23
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.22	2.22	2.00	2.35	2.23	2.23	2.18	1.56	2.23	1.99	1.96	1.87	1.50
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.40	2.40	2.19	2.64	2.30	2.30	2.20	1.92	2.17	2.29	2.33	2.08	1.83
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.79	1.79	1.76	1.69	2.35	1.81	2.11	1.50	2.35	1.60	1.70	1.79	1.50
PERSONS PER ROOM -----													
1.00 or less -----	74 195	74 195	23 210	14 542	428	1 007	2 541	1 876	428	276	1 163	2 034	591
1.01 to 1.50 -----	862	862	300	133	12	14	44	9	12	6	22	36	14
1.51 or more -----	315	315	148	40	3	2	10	14	3	2	7	6	6
Mean -----	.44	.44	.44	.44	.47	.47	.46	.45	.47	.46	.44	.46	.46
VALUE -----													
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----													
Less than \$20,000 -----	40 649	40 649	10 190	9 539	236	750	1 717	215	236	118	330	334	84
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	1 122	1 122	509	49	59	19	81	2	59	55	30	24	20
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	6 798	6 798	2 809	698	147	273	780	3	147	57	136	156	52
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	10 328	10 328	2 712	2 390	30	405	658	40	30	5	53	78	8
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	5 356	5 356	1 924	2 692	—	51	166	100	—	1	41	28	3
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	4 556	4 556	1 011	1 566	—	1	25	59	—	—	33	10	1
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	1 323	1 323	803	1 453	—	1	7	9	—	—	26	10	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	1 363	1 363	249	415	—	—	—	1	—	—	7	7	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	523	523	74	153	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	—
\$300,000 or more -----	243	243	44	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
Median (dollars) -----	280	280	55	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	12	—
Mean (dollars) -----	63 600	63 600	52 100	71 600	28 200	42 700	40 000	71 700	28 200	21 000	39 800	38 300	25 400
Mean (dollars) -----	74 100	74 100	63 400	83 400	28 100	43 100	41 900	73 900	28 100	22 400	56 100	64 600	28 000
CONTRACT RENT -----													
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----													
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	24 186	24 186	11 560	3 993	171	220	737	1 558	171	149	771	1 626	500
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	377	377	371	393	291	309	369	384	291	225	310	323	282
With meals included in rent -----	291	291	387	407	295	278	370	403	295	226	319	347	282
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	823	823	840	588	—	1	4	17	—	1	2	9	3
No meals included in rent -----	23 266	23 266	11 114	3 905	163	208	591	1 201	—	137	175	443	321
No cash rent -----	629	629	202	82	8	11	705	1 525	163	145	764	1 597	493
							28	16	8	3	5	20	4

Table 10. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area												
Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County—Con.												
Portage city, Kalamazoo County												
Remainder of Kalamazoo County												
Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.04	Tract 15.06	Tract 15.07	Tract 19.07	Tract 20.01	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 29.02	Tract 29.03 (pt.)	
398	2 235	734	1 003	399	1 667	1 825	1 312	3 433	2 595	3 395	1 895	
Occupied housing units -----												
TENURE												
212	1 260	451	784	52	684	418	885	2 682	1 855	2 409	332	
53.3	56.4	61.4	78.2	13.0	41.0	22.9	67.5	78.1	71.5	71.0	17.5	
186	975	283	219	347	983	1 407	427	751	740	986	1 563	
46.7	43.6	38.6	21.8	87.0	59.0	77.1	32.5	21.9	28.5	29.0	82.5	
Percent of occupied housing units -----												
ROOMS												
5	13	2	1	11	84	14	18	5	8	9	91	
12	71	21	11	94	115	173	55	25	40	98	214	
43	367	77	64	135	276	254	110	171	169	275	577	
56	332	85	159	86	381	786	143	300	556	654	480	
69	357	105	382	14	229	426	213	614	838	641	329	
101	523	176	237	17	165	117	187	596	577	577	103	
58	310	149	90	18	162	30	208	506	277	425	53	
54	262	119	59	24	255	25	378	1 216	169	716	48	
5.6	5.4	5.9	5.2	3.2	4.4	4.1	6.1	6.5	5.1	5.5	3.6	
6.3	6.1	6.5	5.3	6.9	6.8	4.4	7.1	7.2	5.4	6.3	5.2	
4.4	3.8	4.3	4.3	3.0	3.6	4.0	3.8	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.4	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----												
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
249	1 406	531	862	63	677	98	917	2 419	2 046	2 036	171	
3	21	5	22	1	8	90	29	314	50	82	104	
90	158	121	13	8	10	8	2	53	61	105	21	
45	158	59	21	5	36	71	30	91	92	121	33	
8	16	5	31	78	134	189	117	264	41	233	114	
—	22	—	11	137	339	435	151	338	53	192	490	
—	6	—	38	46	218	490	63	112	235	223	538	
—	194	—	—	52	228	—	—	—	—	—	342	
—	—	—	2	—	—	409	1	2	3	384	53	
3	27	13	3	9	17	35	2	40	14	19	29	
Other -----												
PERSONS IN UNIT												
100	693	193	244	157	621	385	274	545	677	764	909	
123	389	231	347	52	618	621	389	1 035	918	1 301	695	
72	366	104	189	52	210	304	247	694	472	582	190	
48	273	107	149	28	157	432	250	757	328	499	81	
33	146	64	54	8	46	60	108	318	127	182	17	
22	113	35	20	5	15	23	44	84	73	67	3	
2.30	2.16	2.25	2.24	1.79	1.84	2.35	2.48	2.70	2.18	2.22	1.56	
2.32	2.33	2.26	2.30	2.11	2.35	1.85	3.01	2.92	2.20	2.40	1.92	
2.29	1.88	2.23	1.82	1.73	1.50	2.54	1.67	2.07	2.11	1.77	1.50	
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----												
PERSONS PER ROOM												
385	2 171	715	988	369	1 652	1 740	1 299	3 404	2 541	3 354	1 872	
8	44	12	13	15	7	57	7	24	44	29	9	
5	20	7	2	15	8	28	6	5	10	12	14	
.48	.47	.45	.47	.54	.42	.62	.45	.43	.46	.42	.45	
Mean -----												
VALUE												
176	1 068	387	736	49	618	45	844	2 418	1 717	1 576	212	
66	83	52	19	—	1	6	1	2	81	9	2	
104	739	192	260	3	5	16	15	33	780	83	3	
6	214	49	404	7	51	13	236	618	209	396	39	
—	26	35	51	20	280	8	321	618	166	396	99	
—	6	29	1	5	237	2	242	453	25	268	58	
—	—	20	1	12	40	—	29	572	7	398	9	
—	—	6	—	1	4	—	—	124	—	124	1	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	241	—	47	1	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—	31	—	
—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	11	—	
—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	49	—	—	—	
22 900	32 900	32 800	43 300	76 100	78 000	40 800	69 500	89 600	40 000	86 000	71 700	
23 400	34 000	47 300	43 300	86 300	79 300	43 400	71 100	109 300	41 900	100 400	73 900	
Median (dollars) -----												
Mean (dollars) -----												
CONTRACT RENT												
186	970	281	215	346	982	1 398	427	742	737	951	1 558	
302	303	310	307	324	507	437	424	394	369	388	384	
291	292	315	276	323	577	456	448	415	370	383	403	
—	—	—	1	2	3	2	1	2	4	3	17	
—	—	—	50	182	890	771	363	882	591	675	1 201	
180	948	272	204	332	758	1 382	719	758	705	936	1 525	
6	22	9	10	12	9	13	7	18	28	12	16	
No cash rent -----												

**Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo County		Totals for split tracts (BNA's in Kalamazoo County)					Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County				
	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	Total	Kalamazoo city	Portage city	Tract 1	Tract 2.02	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 29.03	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2.02 (pt.)	Tract 3
Occupied housing units	6 569	6 569	4 797	422	484	405	254	352	253	484	405	1 304
TENURE												
Owner-occupied housing units	2 442	2 442	1 643	180	202	204	112	179	12	202	204	595
Percent of occupied housing units	37.2	37.2	34.3	42.7	41.7	50.4	44.1	50.9	4.7	41.7	50.4	45.6
Renter-occupied housing units	4 127	4 127	3 154	242	282	201	142	173	241	282	201	709
Percent of occupied housing units	62.8	62.8	65.7	57.3	58.3	49.6	55.9	49.1	95.3	58.3	49.6	54.4
ROOMS												
1 room	123	123	78	17	1	2	2	4	22	1	2	4
2 rooms	305	305	234	17	19	4	6	4	32	19	4	57
3 rooms	920	920	658	78	36	27	23	46	76	36	27	156
4 rooms	1 361	1 361	1 003	77	76	59	36	76	54	76	59	231
5 rooms	1 298	1 298	926	78	118	92	71	100	48	118	92	241
6 rooms	1 117	1 117	878	47	116	89	63	88	10	116	89	286
7 rooms	718	718	546	40	68	73	27	38	4	68	73	187
8 or more rooms	727	727	474	68	50	59	26	26	7	50	59	144
Median, occupied housing units	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	5.4	5.7	5.3	5.0	3.5	5.4	5.7	5.4
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.9	6.2	6.3	5.9	5.7	7.0	6.2	6.3	6.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units	4.2	4.2	4.3	3.7	4.9	5.1	4.8	4.2	3.4	4.9	5.1	4.5
UNITS IN STRUCTURE												
1, detached	3 128	3 128	2 296	177	275	297	122	198	10	275	297	830
1, attached	254	254	192	19	20	10	70	8	9	20	10	17
2	664	664	633	3	69	72	6	15	—	69	72	161
3 or 4	586	586	520	16	39	24	17	20	—	39	24	169
5 to 9	584	584	449	31	50	24	25	16	23	50	24	49
10 to 19	516	516	332	86	6	1	2	31	84	6	1	9
20 to 49	555	555	280	77	17	—	9	62	91	17	—	53
50 or more	161	161	125	4	—	—	—	—	31	—	—	12
Mobile home or trailer	58	58	24	6	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Other	63	63	46	3	8	—	3	2	4	—	—	—
PERSONS IN UNIT												
1 person	1 561	1 561	1 119	106	89	94	37	82	117	89	94	292
2 persons	1 730	1 730	1 235	115	124	98	60	86	82	124	98	312
3 persons	1 264	1 264	914	77	92	80	56	74	36	92	80	231
4 persons	1 040	1 040	758	77	88	64	62	65	16	88	64	230
5 persons	524	524	399	35	47	37	20	28	1	47	37	111
6 or more persons	450	450	372	17	44	32	19	17	1	44	32	128
Median, occupied housing units	2.50	2.50	2.55	2.41	2.82	2.63	3.04	2.61	1.62	2.82	2.63	2.71
Median, owner-occupied housing units	2.96	2.96	2.84	3.58	2.99	2.34	3.12	3.02	2.90	2.99	2.34	2.85
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.30	2.30	2.42	1.85	2.71	2.96	2.94	2.31	1.56	2.71	2.96	2.61
PERSONS PER ROOM												
1.00 or less	6 144	6 144	4 446	403	455	384	234	332	245	455	384	1 209
1.01 to 1.50	293	293	238	14	21	18	17	4	4	21	18	63
1.51 or more	132	132	113	5	8	3	3	3	3	8	3	32
Mean	.56	.56	.58	.52	.56	.51	.58	.54	.51	.56	.51	.57
VALUE												
Specified owner-occupied housing units												
Less than \$20 000	2 127	2 127	1 435	155	176	183	98	167	10	176	183	527
\$20 000 to \$29 999	385	385	369	1	35	103	1	3	—	35	103	187
\$30 000 to \$39 999	774	774	658	8	99	64	17	65	—	99	64	272
\$40 000 to \$49 999	460	460	268	48	38	14	70	65	5	38	14	54
\$50 000 to \$79 999	272	272	81	42	4	2	10	30	1	4	2	3
\$80 000 to \$99 999	151	151	42	32	—	—	—	3	4	—	—	—
\$100 000 to \$149 999	58	58	12	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$150 000 to \$199 999	10	10	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$200 000 to \$249 999	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250 000 to \$299 999	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 000 or more	5	5	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	36 600	36 600	28 900	70 200	30 200	18 600	47 400	42 400	75 000	30 200	18 600	23 400
Mean (dollars)	45 400	45 400	34 200	79 100	30 900	21 100	47 600	45 500	78 500	30 900	21 100	25 900
CONTRACT RENT												
Specified renter-occupied housing units												
Median contract rent (dollars)	4 059	4 059	3 095	240	273	196	129	172	241	273	196	698
Mean contract rent (dollars)	333	333	313	394	318	299	367	380	398	318	299	266
With meals included in rent	323	323	301	401	284	286	332	381	398	284	288	257
Mean contract rent (dollars)	12	12	11	—	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	4
No meals included in rent	322	322	318	—	313	292	—	363	—	313	232	148
No cash rent	4 012	4 012	3 054	240	271	190	126	170	241	271	190	686
No cash rent	35	35	30	—	1	4	3	1	—	1	4	8



Table 11. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990 — Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County—Con.							Remainder of Kalamazoo County			
	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.04	Tract 15.07	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 29.02	Tract 29.03 (pt.)
Occupied housing units	448	348	131	322	124	254	68	206	352	173	253
TENURE											
Owner-occupied housing units	74	30	67	112	44	112	1	13	179	73	12
Percent of occupied housing units	16.5	8.6	51.1	34.8	35.5	44.1	1.5	6.3	50.9	42.2	4.7
Renter-occupied housing units	374	318	64	210	80	142	67	193	173	100	241
Percent of occupied housing units	83.5	91.4	48.9	65.2	64.5	55.9	98.5	93.7	49.1	57.8	95.3
ROOMS											
1 room	21	13	2	4	1	2	5	5	4	2	22
2 rooms	32	29	2	10	3	6	10	24	4	4	32
3 rooms	84	98	12	44	16	23	23	27	46	29	76
4 rooms	136	78	27	45	19	36	28	65	76	45	54
5 rooms	63	62	24	53	17	71	1	55	100	26	48
6 rooms	47	34	30	73	35	63	1	22	58	20	10
7 rooms	31	19	18	50	18	27	—	8	38	15	4
8 or more rooms	34	15	16	43	15	26	—	—	26	32	7
Median, occupied housing units	4.1	3.9	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.3	3.3	4.2	5.0	4.8	3.5
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.5	6.3	6.0	6.4	6.0	5.9	6.0	4.1	5.7	7.2	7.0
Median, renter-occupied housing units	3.9	3.8	4.4	4.7	5.2	4.8	3.3	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.4
UNITS IN STRUCTURE											
1, detached	124	74	80	188	82	122	2	4	198	66	10
1, attached	8	6	4	7	1	70	—	33	8	7	9
2	51	93	36	65	29	6	1	1	15	4	—
3 or 4	56	91	8	38	9	17	2	6	20	6	—
5 to 9	59	45	1	2	—	25	28	75	16	33	23
10 to 19	25	6	—	5	1	2	15	49	31	28	84
20 to 49	121	13	—	—	—	9	23	23	62	91	31
50 or more	—	20	—	14	—	—	12	—	—	5	—
Mobile home or trailer	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Other	4	—	2	3	2	3	3	5	2	2	4
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person	114	96	32	78	18	37	23	48	82	39	117
2 persons	111	106	28	66	20	60	25	68	86	61	82
3 persons	95	58	25	53	28	56	16	41	74	40	36
4 persons	64	46	13	46	22	62	4	41	65	19	16
5 persons	33	24	17	47	15	20	—	5	28	6	—
6 or more persons	31	18	16	32	21	19	—	3	17	8	—
Median, occupied housing units	2.49	2.24	2.72	2.82	3.36	3.04	1.94	2.31	2.61	2.28	1.62
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.15	3.50	2.47	3.10	3.41	3.12	1.50	1.50	3.02	2.96	2.90
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.36	2.19	3.00	2.71	3.32	2.94	1.96	2.34	2.31	1.93	1.56
PERSONS PER ROOM											
1.00 or less	400	315	122	297	108	234	61	194	332	166	245
1.01 to 1.50	36	19	5	17	13	17	4	9	17	5	4
1.51 or more	12	14	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	4
Mean	.65	.66	.57	.57	.69	.58	.64	.65	.54	.49	.51
VALUE											
Specified owner-occupied housing units	62	24	56	103	36	98	1	3	167	58	10
Less than \$20,000	5	—	19	4	11	1	—	—	3	—	—
\$20,000 to \$39,999	38	18	33	70	18	17	1	—	65	3	—
\$40,000 to \$59,999	16	5	4	26	2	70	—	1	65	3	1
\$60,000 to \$79,999	—	—	—	1	4	10	—	—	30	19	5
\$80,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	12	4
\$100,000 to \$149,999	2	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	13	—
\$150,000 to \$199,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	32 700	32 200	26 500	32 900	24 400	47 400	27 500	42 500	42 400	84 000	75 000
Mean (dollars)	36 600	37 300	26 300	40 400	32 200	47 600	27 500	45 800	45 500	103 700	78 500
CONTRACT RENT											
Specified renter-occupied housing units	369	313	63	208	75	129	67	190	172	98	241
Median contract rent (dollars)	252	318	325	347	344	367	334	343	380	375	378
Mean contract rent (dollars)	245	332	324	336	353	332	331	332	381	353	398
With meals included in rent	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Median contract rent (dollars)	—	732	—	—	—	—	387	—	363	—	—
Mean contract rent (dollars)	—	310	62	208	73	126	63	190	170	98	241
No cash rent	4	1	1	—	2	3	3	—	1	—	—

**Table 12. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**  
 [Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo, MI MSA		Kalamazoo County	
	Total	Kalamazoo city	Total	Kalamazoo city
<b>Occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>347</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>146</b>
<b>TENURE</b>				
Owner-occupied housing units -----	163	47	163	47
Percent of occupied housing units -----	47.0	32.2	47.0	32.2
Renter-occupied housing units -----	184	99	184	99
Percent of occupied housing units -----	53.0	67.8	53.0	67.8
<b>ROOMS</b>				
1 room -----	5	3	5	3
2 rooms -----	11	8	11	8
3 rooms -----	51	32	51	32
4 rooms -----	85	26	85	26
5 rooms -----	74	31	74	31
6 rooms -----	56	22	56	22
7 rooms -----	32	16	32	16
8 or more rooms -----	33	8	33	8
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.8	4.6	4.8	4.6
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.0	3.8	4.0	3.8
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>				
1, detached -----	192	70	192	70
1, attached -----	4	—	4	—
2 -----	25	16	25	16
3 or 4 -----	16	9	16	9
5 to 9 -----	27	15	27	15
10 to 19 -----	25	10	25	10
20 to 49 -----	21	9	21	9
50 or more -----	11	11	11	11
Mobile home or trailer -----	19	4	19	4
Other -----	7	2	7	2
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>				
1 person -----	78	43	78	43
2 persons -----	95	36	95	36
3 persons -----	71	24	71	24
4 persons -----	62	29	62	29
5 persons -----	25	6	25	6
6 or more persons -----	16	8	16	8
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.51	2.33	2.51	2.33
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.02	3.43	3.02	3.43
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.15	1.96	2.15	1.96
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>				
1.00 or less -----	327	133	327	133
1.01 to 1.50 -----	17	10	17	10
1.51 or more -----	3	3	3	3
Mean -----	.56	.59	.56	.59
<b>VALUE</b>				
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>123</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>43</b>
Less than \$20,000 -----	10	9	10	9
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	46	23	46	23
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	30	5	30	5
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	19	3	19	3
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	6	1	6	1
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	9	2	9	2
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	1	—	1	—
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	—	—	—	—
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	—	—	—	—
\$300,000 or more -----	2	—	2	—
Median (dollars) -----	43 100	28 800	43 100	28 800
Mean (dollars) -----	55 000	35 800	55 000	35 800
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>				
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> -----	<b>181</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>97</b>
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	338	332	338	332
With meals included in rent -----	—	—	—	—
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	179	95	179	95
No meals included in rent -----	—	—	—	—
No cash rent -----	2	2	2	2

Table 13. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	Kalamazoo County		Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County
		Total	Kalamazoo city	Portage city
Occupied housing units	911	911	491	213
TENURE				
Owner-occupied housing units	359	359	98	148
Percent of occupied housing units	39.4	39.4	20.0	69.5
Renter-occupied housing units	552	552	393	65
Percent of occupied housing units	60.6	60.6	80.0	30.5
ROOMS				
1 room	61	61	48	3
2 rooms	147	147	119	10
3 rooms	193	193	126	26
4 rooms	138	138	80	27
5 rooms	90	90	37	28
6 rooms	70	70	22	2
7 rooms	55	55	17	23
8 or more rooms	157	157	42	67
Median, occupied housing units	3.9	3.9	3.1	5.9
Median, owner-occupied housing units	6.9	6.9	6.7	7.1
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.8
UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
1, detached	352	352	93	153
1, attached	27	27	17	7
2	13	13	9	2
3 or 4	39	39	30	3
5 to 9	75	75	51	8
10 to 19	221	221	159	27
20 to 49	112	112	80	9
50 or more	52	52	44	-
Mobile home or trailer	10	10	2	-
Other	10	10	6	4
PERSONS IN UNIT				
1 person	183	183	128	19
2 persons	279	279	183	38
3 persons	147	147	70	36
4 persons	175	175	62	72
5 persons	79	79	27	30
6 or more persons	48	48	21	18
Median, occupied housing units	2.48	2.48	2.14	3.69
Median, owner-occupied housing units	3.68	3.68	3.07	3.89
Median, renter-occupied housing units	2.07	2.07	2.02	2.88
PERSONS PER ROOM				
1.00 or less	786	786	404	191
1.01 to 1.50	58	58	33	14
1.51 or more	67	67	54	8
Mean	.71	.71	.71	.66
VALUE				
Specified owner-occupied housing units	306	306	84	128
Less than \$20,000	2	2	2	-
\$20,000 to \$39,999	17	17	11	3
\$40,000 to \$59,999	38	38	14	10
\$60,000 to \$79,999	59	59	13	30
\$80,000 to \$99,999	48	48	13	25
\$100,000 to \$149,999	78	78	22	32
\$150,000 to \$199,999	48	48	8	22
\$200,000 to \$249,999	7	7	-	5
\$250,000 to \$299,999	4	4	-	1
\$300,000 or more	5	5	1	-
Median (dollars)	95 400	95 400	82 900	96 900
Mean (dollars)	110 500	110 500	91 000	110 600
CONTRACT RENT				
Specified renter-occupied housing units	552	552	393	65
Median contract rent (dollars)	383	383	367	433
Mean contract rent (dollars)	414	414	398	479
With meals included in rent	2	2	2	-
Median contract rent (dollars)	387	387	387	-
Mean contract rent (dollars)	346	346	390	62
No meals included in rent	4	4	1	3
No cash rent	-	-	-	-



Table 14. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo, MI MSA		Kalamazoo County		
	Total	Kalamazoo city	Portage city		
Occupied housing units -----	1 093	589	172		
<b>TENURE</b>					
Owner-occupied housing units -----	496	190	103		
Percent of occupied housing units -----	45.4	32.3	59.9		
Renter-occupied housing units -----	597	399	69		
Percent of occupied housing units -----	54.6	67.7	40.1		
<b>ROOMS</b>					
1 room -----	31	20	8		
2 rooms -----	78	53	9		
3 rooms -----	148	100	26		
4 rooms -----	212	124	35		
5 rooms -----	215	106	30		
6 rooms -----	170	86	16		
7 rooms -----	108	57	39		
8 or more rooms -----	131	43	5.5		
Median, occupied housing units -----	4.9	4.5	6.5		
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	6.0	5.7	6.5		
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	4.0	3.9	4.0		
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>					
1, detached -----	580	259	111		
2, attached -----	35	22	5		
3 or 4 -----	84	76	1		
5 to 9 -----	95	63	6		
10 to 19 -----	79	38	9		
20 to 49 -----	76	34	24		
50 or more -----	70	29	14		
Mobile home or trailer -----	18	18	1		
Other -----	52	22	1		
14 -----	14	8	1		
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>					
1 person -----	208	130	30		
2 persons -----	256	123	47		
3 persons -----	190	98	26		
4 persons -----	213	94	41		
5 persons -----	117	68	14		
6 or more persons -----	109	76	14		
Median, occupied housing units -----	2.93	2.92	2.85		
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.30	3.24	3.41		
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.55	2.72	2.16		
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>					
1.00 or less -----	966	495	164		
1.01 to 1.50 -----	74	52	5		
1.51 or more -----	53	42	3		
Mean -----	.69	.73	.61		
<b>VALUE</b>					
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	418	160	97		
Less than \$20,000 -----	32	28	6		
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	102	39	29		
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	110	39	31		
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	93	16	16		
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	34	6	9		
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	23	1	2		
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	12	1	1		
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	3	3	2		
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	5	5	1		
\$300,000 or more -----	53 000	33 400	67 800		
Median (dollars) -----	61 600	41 100	79 000		
Mean (dollars) -----					
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>					
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	590	397	69		
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	351	334	405		
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	356	333	440		
With meals included in rent -----	580	394	67		
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	10	3	2		
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----					
No meals included in rent -----					
No cash rent -----					

Table 15. Occupancy, Utilization, and Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo, MI MSA		Kalamazoo County		
	Total	Kalamazoo city	Portage city		
Occupied housing units -----	74 820	23 399	14 614		
<b>TENURE</b>					
Owner-occupied housing units -----	50 425	11 948	10 621		
Percent of occupied housing units -----	67.4	51.1	72.7		
Renter-occupied housing units -----	24 395	11 451	3 993		
Percent of occupied housing units -----	32.6	48.9	27.3		
<b>ROOMS</b>					
1 room -----	545	271	87		
2 rooms -----	2 039	1 052	282		
3 rooms -----	7 148	3 269	1 288		
4 rooms -----	13 213	5 019	2 006		
5 rooms -----	15 754	4 422	2 069		
6 rooms -----	13 984	3 845	1 869		
7 rooms -----	9 529	2 375	1 169		
8 or more rooms -----	12 603	2 946	3 245		
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	3.4	3.0	3.7		
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	6.1	6.1	6.4		
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	3.9	3.9	3.9		
<b>UNITS IN STRUCTURE</b>					
1, detached -----	49 656	12 240	10 404		
1, attached -----	1 601	519	472		
2 -----	2 507	1 568	164		
3 or 4 -----	2 882	1 482	421		
5 to 9 -----	3 390	1 618	632		
10 to 19 -----	4 621	1 797	1 060		
20 to 49 -----	4 760	2 351	940		
50 or more -----	1 387	915	53		
Mobile home or trailer -----	3 535	694	399		
Other -----	481	215	69		
<b>PERSONS IN UNIT</b>					
1 person -----	18 661	7 728	3 173		
2 persons -----	26 111	7 951	4 846		
3 persons -----	12 533	3 404	2 660		
4 persons -----	11 367	2 783	2 638		
5 persons -----	4 316	1 002	952		
6 or more persons -----	1 832	531	345		
Median, owner-occupied housing units -----	2.22	2.00	2.35		
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	2.40	2.19	2.63		
Median, renter-occupied housing units -----	1.79	1.75	1.69		
<b>PERSONS PER ROOM</b>					
1.00 or less -----	73 691	22 981	14 447		
1.01 to 1.50 -----	831	283	129		
1.51 or more -----	298	135	38		
Mean -----	.44	.43	.44		
<b>VALUE</b>					
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	40 425	10 125	9 479		
Less than \$20,000 -----	1 109	497	49		
\$20,000 to \$39,999 -----	6 752	2 783	694		
\$40,000 to \$59,999 -----	10 274	2 700	2 376		
\$60,000 to \$79,999 -----	10 026	1 914	2 674		
\$80,000 to \$99,999 -----	5 332	1 010	1 554		
\$100,000 to \$149,999 -----	4 540	800	1 446		
\$150,000 to \$199,999 -----	1 351	248	412		
\$200,000 to \$249,999 -----	521	74	152		
\$250,000 to \$299,999 -----	240	44	53		
\$300,000 or more -----	280	55	69		
Median (dollars) -----	63 600	52 100	71 600		
Mean (dollars) -----	74 100	63 500	83 400		
<b>CONTRACT RENT</b>					
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	23 903	11 382	3 955		
Median contract rent (dollars) -----	378	372	393		
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	388	368	407		
With meals included in rent -----	291	244	6		
Mean contract rent (dollars) -----	623	823	588		
No meals included in rent -----	22 988	10 930	3 868		
No cash rent -----	624	199	81		

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo County		Portage city	Totals for split tracts/BNAs in Kalamazoo County									
	Kalamazoo County			Tract 1	Tract 2.02	Tract 13	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.01	Tract 18.02	Tract 18.03	Tract 29.03	
	Total	Kalamazoo city											
ANCESTRY													
All persons	223 411	80 277	41 042	2 700	1 467	1 958	3 841	7 694	3 210	4 800	1 002	4 049	
Ancestry specified	203 557	72 489	38 403	2 223	1 279	1 851	3 542	6 940	3 030	4 527	901	3 652	
Single ancestry	112 173	44 732	19 347	1 771	1 246	961	2 089	4 086	1 787	2 591	597	2 316	
Multiple ancestry	91 384	27 757	19 056	452	33	890	1 453	2 854	1 243	1 936	304	1 336	
Ancestry unclassified or not reported	19 854	7 788	2 639	477	188	107	299	754	180	273	101	397	
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported	446 822	160 554	82 084	5 400	2 934	3 916	7 682	15 388	6 420	9 600	2 004	8 098	
Arab	828	415	214	—	—	—	—	6	—	22	—	—	
Austrian	421	182	76	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—	
Belgian	587	267	155	—	—	—	11	—	—	26	6	—	
Canadian	530	131	114	—	—	5	—	33	14	26	—	—	
Czech	1 009	326	306	—	—	—	—	24	6	15	10	—	
Danish	1 670	549	362	—	—	13	8	10	—	57	—	—	
Dutch	35 701	8 658	7 666	10	—	13	681	1 048	764	614	157	464	
English	41 236	11 541	8 418	170	—	386	457	1 048	473	1 031	99	748	
Finnish	853	351	175	169	11	400	23	193	8	43	10	—	
French (except Basque)	11 717	3 379	2 508	55	5	115	295	552	204	216	87	201	
French Canadian	2 618	867	452	7	—	60	42	100	43	82	11	41	
German	68 820	21 141	14 409	303	15	616	1 040	2 344	908	1 480	168	1 258	
Greek	897	417	258	—	—	5	—	—	—	11	—	—	
Hungarian	2 309	821	507	—	—	7	41	75	—	61	20	—	
Irish	35 952	11 719	7 237	151	13	401	533	1 244	389	1 149	162	581	
Italian	6 305	2 370	1 412	31	—	82	47	140	59	159	7	140	
Lithuanian	655	233	214	—	—	3	8	14	—	—	—	26	
Norwegian	2 091	685	520	9	—	5	35	105	6	47	17	138	
Polish	10 933	4 053	2 032	41	15	134	190	247	163	265	37	—	
Portuguese	95	34	7	—	—	11	14	—	—	—	—	—	
Romanian	261	80	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Russian	1 007	381	210	—	—	6	11	—	2	—	—	31	
Scottish-Irish	4 539	1 265	847	—	—	37	58	97	63	56	23	76	
Scottish	6 650	2 283	1 187	61	17	66	72	202	125	72	6	—	
Slovak	1 489	455	298	—	—	21	7	27	23	36	—	27	
Subsaharan African	398	243	139	—	7	9	7	8	58	—	—	—	
Swedish	5 375	1 899	1 039	11	17	47	35	184	84	189	6	98	
Swiss	925	273	172	—	—	4	8	43	14	32	10	10	
Ukrainian	578	214	66	—	—	2	7	9	23	11	—	—	
United States or American	7 973	2 253	1 332	116	7	90	140	385	246	139	240	102	
Welsh	1 630	546	28	—	—	5	21	59	12	37	—	26	
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	109	55	28	5	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	
Yugoslavian	271	43	91	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	
Other ancestries	184 926	80 157	28 461	4 202	2 827	1 344	3 770	7 076	2 691	3 601	974	3 790	
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	12	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central American	106	63	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Costa Rican	34	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Guatemalan	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Honduran	11	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Nicaraguan	25	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Panamanian	7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Salvadoran	23	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Central American, origin not specified	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
South American	110	41	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Argentinian	15	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Chilean	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Colombian	34	6	28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Ecuadorian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Peruvian	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Venezuelan	45	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other South American	10	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	



Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County															
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area		Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2.01	Tract 2.02 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 7	Tract 8.01	Tract 8.02	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12
ANCESTRY															
All persons		2 700	163	1 467	4 787	187	4 577	6 785	545	1 625	470	1 607	6 940	2 586	3 015
Ancestry specified		2 223	134	1 279	4 442	154	3 947	5 945	258	1 379	470	1 335	6 074	2 467	2 896
Single ancestry		1 771	103	1 246	4 016	110	2 490	3 830	206	840	259	896	3 400	1 493	1 409
Multiple ancestry		452	31	33	426	44	1 457	2 115	52	539	211	439	2 674	974	1 487
Ancestry unclassified or not reported		477	29	188	345	33	630	840	287	246	—	272	866	119	119
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS															
Total ancestries reported		5 400	326	2 934	9 574	374	9 154	13 570	1 090	3 250	940	3 214	13 880	5 172	6 030
Arab		—	—	—	—	—	8	10	27	—	4	—	—	—	32
Austrian		—	—	—	—	—	—	46	—	16	—	—	13	—	—
Belgian		—	—	—	—	—	17	84	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Canadian		—	—	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Czech		—	—	—	11	—	22	22	—	—	4	—	30	14	92
Danish		10	—	—	—	—	48	69	—	14	4	—	39	—	38
Dutch		170	9	—	202	11	338	585	23	208	46	245	724	412	311
English		169	5	11	160	22	606	681	—	192	110	258	829	423	827
Finnish		—	—	—	—	—	22	27	—	13	—	10	—	17	7
French (except Basque)		55	8	5	21	23	135	305	—	56	14	30	321	146	77
French Canadian		7	—	—	6	17	15	78	23	17	—	32	115	33	6
German		303	34	15	229	52	968	1 699	52	303	171	204	2 138	552	1 037
Greek		—	—	—	23	—	30	54	—	7	3	12	9	—	10
Hungarian		—	—	—	—	—	49	66	—	19	4	80	70	—	42
Irish		151	—	13	189	9	519	967	—	200	91	220	1 209	364	527
Italian		31	23	—	5	—	177	166	29	36	19	31	152	101	70
Lithuanian		—	—	—	—	—	32	19	—	11	—	8	—	8	—
Norwegian		9	—	—	5	—	55	25	—	8	—	—	31	—	33
Polish		41	6	15	4	—	216	462	—	29	11	—	320	127	261
Portuguese		—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
Rumanian		—	—	—	—	—	8	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Russian		—	—	—	—	—	56	40	—	—	—	—	51	—	41
Scotch-Irish		—	9	—	27	11	33	192	—	31	—	19	77	16	99
Scottish		61	9	17	5	—	108	189	—	24	59	21	176	42	205
Slovak		—	—	—	4	—	9	36	—	11	—	11	17	6	29
Subsaharan African		—	—	7	8	—	58	13	—	15	—	—	12	—	10
Swedish		11	—	17	28	—	71	145	—	27	33	36	218	97	173
Swiss		—	—	—	—	—	9	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Ukrainian		—	—	—	—	—	9	53	—	—	—	—	13	—	22
United States or American		116	—	7	54	—	148	187	—	101	16	87	234	102	81
Welsh		—	—	—	6	—	66	55	—	7	5	9	38	57	21
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		5	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yugoslavian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other ancestries		4 202	223	2 827	8 573	229	5 209	6 943	936	1 885	301	1 958	6 819	2 522	1 802
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS															
Dominican (Dominican Republic)		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American		—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	6	7
Costa Rican		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
Honduran		—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Central American, origin not specified		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Argentinean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Colombian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County—Con.

ANCESTRY	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.04	Tract 15.06	Tract 15.07	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.03	Tract 16.04	Tract 17.01	Tract 17.02	Tract 18.01	Tract 18.02 (pt.)
<b>ANCESTRY</b>														
All persons														
Ancestry specified														
Single ancestry														
Multiple ancestry														
Ancestry undesignated or not reported														
<b>SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS</b>														
Total ancestries reported														
Arab		7 652			14 208	7 930	11 666	5 546	3 356	3 692	6 796	7 446	7 714	9 600
Austrian					83	33	103	53			17	11		22
Belgian					69	12					12			
Canadian					16	13	35	35			19	7		26
Czech					23	10	8		16		7	11		31
Danish					31	40		4	5		5	12		26
Dutch					39	10	36	72				31		5
English		681			401	494	379	431	359	14	31	19	41	57
French		457			701	980	594	651	295	211	566	635	593	614
French (except Basque)		23			82	30	15		15	504	678	731	626	1 031
German		295			326	136	253	124	157	126	252	119	149	216
French Canadian					109	5	97	59	33	7	6	33	45	82
Greek		1 040			2 609	995	1 801	928	640	494	1 153	1 145	1 089	1 480
Hungarian					45	21	22	32		18	6	55	59	11
Irish		41			67	51	51		15	83	33	40	46	61
Italian		533			1 056	578	953	390	319	356	615	727	561	1 149
Lithuanian		47			483	111	219	114	30		74	108	133	159
Norwegian		8			37	16	16					17	19	
Norwegian		35			99	73	102	27		22	39	53	22	47
Polish		190			640	286	393	114	118	56	181	174	144	265
Portuguese		14												
Romanian					15									
Russian					37	21	11			36	6		6	
Scotch-Irish		11			115	89	57	55		23	19			
Scottish		58			115	141	156	127	26	142	198	117	97	56
Slovak		72			209	30	54	6	47		69	46	66	72
Subsaharan African		7			70	30					30	8	5	36
Swedish		35			64	11					30			
Swiss		8			162	63	170	70	25	72	92	101	64	189
Ukrainian		7			32	69					13		15	32
United States or American					27	12	15	14		21	6	7		11
Welsh		133			110	111	126	30	68	27	58	83	235	139
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)		21			23	27	33	25	8	6	46	44	18	37
Yugoslavian		6			13					5		9		
Other ancestries					8	13			6			8		8
		3 747			6 185	3 269	5 760	2 026	1 144	1 237	2 402	2 831	3 506	3 401
<b>PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS</b>														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)														
Central American														
Costa Rican					6								6	
Guatemalan					41									
Honduran					34									
Nicaraguan														
Panamanian														
Salvadoran					7									
Central American, origin not specified														
South American														
Argentinean					22	8	6							
Chilean														
Colombian					6									
Ecuadorian														
Peruvian														
Venezuelan														
Other South American						8	6							

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County—Con.		Portage city, Kalamazoo County											Remainder of Kalamazoo County	
	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 29.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 19.02	Tract 19.04	Tract 19.05	Tract 19.06	Tract 19.07	Tract 20.01	Tract 20.02	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2.02 (pt.)	
ANCESTRY	—	20	—	3 673	1 173	4 949	4 548	4 026	10 488	3 277	6 463	2 445	—	—	
	—	20	—	3 424	1 047	4 539	4 211	3 701	9 967	3 139	6 146	2 229	—	—	
	—	—	—	1 874	542	2 170	2 316	1 813	4 945	1 552	2 861	1 274	—	—	
	—	20	—	1 550	505	2 369	1 895	1 888	5 022	1 587	3 285	955	—	—	
	—	—	—	249	126	410	337	325	521	138	317	216	—	—	
All persons															
Ancestry specified															
Single ancestry															
Multiple ancestry															
Ancestry unclassified or not reported															
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS															
Total ancestries reported															
—	—	40	—	7 346	2 346	9 898	9 096	8 052	20 976	6 554	12 926	4 890	—	—	
—	—	—	—	25	—	17	33	57	107	17	8	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	6	5	11	11	7	8	—	8	30	—	—	
—	—	—	—	20	16	11	8	17	50	—	20	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	10	6	—	25	13	74	23	5	10	—	—	
—	—	—	—	55	—	31	18	—	—	20	101	46	—	—	
—	—	—	—	33	—	20	—	45	119	20	92	—	—	—	
—	10	—	—	648	251	1 138	703	564	1 701	659	1 575	427	—	—	
—	—	—	—	735	251	980	775	793	2 109	755	1 452	548	—	—	
—	—	—	—	41	—	—	27	33	35	12	—	—	—	—	
—	10	—	—	166	50	447	307	198	584	185	413	158	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	10	—	—	42	5	79	61	26	129	24	59	27	—	—	
—	—	—	—	1 075	344	1 561	1 614	1 457	3 927	1 310	2 352	769	—	—	
—	—	—	—	16	—	12	16	12	142	41	19	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	51	33	62	50	13	102	76	106	14	—	—	
—	—	—	—	688	240	977	811	639	1 827	679	990	386	—	—	
—	—	—	—	153	53	109	126	118	392	148	299	14	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	5	39	16	23	23	25	59	24	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	16	63	93	181	20	43	7	—	—	
—	—	—	—	97	—	147	174	274	477	112	446	144	—	—	
—	—	—	—	217	41	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	



Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

# Census Tract or Block Numbering Area

Remainder of Kalamazoo County—Con.

ANCESTRY	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02	Tract 15.03	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02	Tract 23	Tract 24	Tract 25	Tract 26.01	Tract 27
<b>All persons</b> -----	1 958	15	7 694	3 910	4 554	4 489	1 002	2 553	5 781	3 507	1 863	1 752	4 759	5 099
Ancestry specified-----	1 851	7	6 940	3 630	4 297	4 267	901	2 068	5 235	3 163	1 617	1 568	4 314	4 767
Single ancestry-----	961	7	4 086	1 930	2 515	2 174	597	1 005	2 815	1 477	790	727	1 953	2 111
Multiple ancestry-----	890	—	2 854	1 243	1 782	2 093	304	1 063	2 420	1 686	827	884	2 361	2 656
Ancestry unclassified or not reported-----	107	8	754	180	257	222	101	485	546	344	246	184	445	332
<b>SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS</b>														
<b>Total ancestries reported</b>	3 916	30	15 388	6 420	9 108	8 978	2 004	5 106	11 562	7 014	3 726	3 504	9 518	10 198
Arab-----	—	—	6	—	9	26	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	25
Austrian-----	—	—	15	—	7	16	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	26
Belgian-----	—	—	—	—	9	5	6	—	18	5	—	5	11	—
Canadian-----	5	—	—	14	—	8	—	6	10	3	2	11	10	16
Czech-----	11	—	33	6	24	42	10	13	—	17	17	11	4	31
Danish-----	13	—	10	—	51	28	—	29	45	15	9	6	4	42
Dutch-----	386	—	1 048	764	786	970	157	649	905	755	352	242	729	851
English-----	400	—	1 193	473	749	800	99	410	1 189	919	349	424	1 417	1 413
Finnish-----	7	—	8	—	—	15	—	—	12	12	10	19	22	5
French (except Basque)-----	115	—	552	204	271	310	87	143	343	194	59	138	360	293
French Canadian-----	60	—	100	43	34	96	11	28	63	55	40	38	43	86
German-----	616	—	2 344	908	1 562	1 315	168	670	1 895	1 108	612	639	1 739	1 886
Greek-----	5	—	—	—	12	66	—	—	7	—	—	—	5	3
Hungarian-----	7	—	75	—	38	78	—	25	96	48	—	14	15	54
Irish-----	401	—	1 244	389	708	646	162	434	984	641	370	386	880	956
Italian-----	82	—	1 440	59	123	168	—	35	160	89	31	38	86	210
Lithuanian-----	3	—	14	—	27	25	—	—	24	—	—	—	—	20
Norwegian-----	5	—	105	6	28	40	—	7	36	10	2	19	13	56
Polish-----	134	—	247	163	411	260	37	55	268	128	86	72	175	278
Portuguese-----	11	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Romanian-----	—	—	—	—	7	26	—	—	22	14	—	—	—	—
Russian-----	6	—	—	2	35	35	—	6	14	9	—	17	25	16
Scotch-Irish-----	37	—	97	43	75	126	—	45	208	101	10	30	140	200
Scottish-----	66	—	202	125	197	218	23	34	183	102	55	39	296	190
Slovak-----	21	—	27	23	52	55	—	—	31	36	4	5	34	39
Subsaharan African-----	9	—	8	58	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swedish-----	47	—	184	84	175	158	6	—	14	76	41	55	135	129
Swiss-----	4	—	43	14	—	32	—	37	128	—	—	—	—	28
Ukrainian-----	2	—	9	23	21	8	—	21	23	11	4	18	43	29
United States or American-----	90	7	385	246	72	86	—	—	32	5	2	—	41	2
Welsh-----	5	—	59	12	29	33	240	143	138	185	61	67	81	198
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)-----	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	4	78	12	8	7	82	30
Yugoslavian-----	—	—	—	—	10	21	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	6
Other ancestries-----	1 344	23	7 076	2 691	3 498	3 052	974	2 269	4 533	2 421	1 471	1 162	3 003	3 041
<b>PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS</b>														
Dominican (Dominican Republic)-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rican-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemalan-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduran-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaraguan-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panamanian-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Salvadoran-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Central American, origin not specified-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South American-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Argentinean-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chilean-----	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Colombian-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuadorian-----	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peruvian-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuelan-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other South American-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Table 16. Selected Ancestry Groups and Persons in Selected Hispanic Origin Groups: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Remainder of Kalamazoo County—Can.													
Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Tract 28	Tract 29.01	Tract 29.02	Tract 29.03 (pt.)	Tract 30.01	Tract 30.02	Tract 31.01	Tract 31.02	Tract 32	Tract 33.01	Tract 33.02	Tract 34	Tract 35.98
ANCESTRY													
All persons	8 442	3 276	9 372	4 029	7 711	1 365	3 708	1 504	2 148	3 202	5 500	3 599	-
Ancestry specified	7 673	2 900	8 562	3 632	7 179	1 269	3 307	1 379	1 901	2 880	4 763	3 195	-
Single ancestry	3 913	1 608	4 666	2 316	3 618	574	1 606	744	888	1 406	2 229	1 564	-
Multiple ancestry	3 760	1 292	3 896	1 316	3 561	695	1 701	635	1 013	1 474	2 534	1 631	-
Ancestry undesignated or not reported	769	376	810	397	532	96	401	125	247	322	737	404	-
SELECTED ANCESTRY GROUPS													
Total ancestries reported	16 884	6 552	18 744	8 058	15 422	2 730	7 416	3 008	4 296	6 404	11 000	7 198	-
Arab	8	-	29	44	-	-	14	-	-	-	23	10	-
Austrian	32	-	16	11	7	5	-	5	7	-	8	12	-
Belgian	16	7	30	-	16	-	6	-	-	-	7	8	-
Canadian	17	-	29	-	-	6	12	11	14	30	43	11	-
Czech	7	-	14	-	48	2	5	13	4	17	40	17	-
Danish	119	29	83	-	54	14	45	25	13	25	5	34	-
Dutch	2 215	990	1 799	454	1 560	238	645	273	433	597	976	603	-
English	1 660	833	1 706	748	1 802	324	858	279	472	833	1 046	881	-
Finnish	58	-	35	10	43	10	20	7	7	-	10	7	-
French (except Basque)	342	130	491	191	351	83	303	117	102	155	292	204	-
French Canadian	163	38	63	41	76	9	67	15	35	32	35	28	-
German	2 719	927	2 983	1 248	2 476	619	1 228	524	755	1 153	1 826	1 360	-
Greek	-	-	70	10	15	-	7	-	4	-	-	-	-
Hungarian	97	12	10	20	57	20	40	28	22	33	48	52	-
Irish	1 368	447	1 421	581	1 185	230	684	255	394	427	1 225	578	-
Italian	169	112	251	140	214	46	92	21	55	44	56	95	-
Lithuanian	-	-	27	26	8	-	13	-	8	4	-	2	-
Norwegian	71	-	222	17	61	7	45	11	10	47	51	17	-
Polish	441	38	517	138	463	68	225	73	55	192	221	105	-
Portuguese	-	-	13	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	7	-
Romanian	-	-	58	-	13	-	5	-	6	-	-	-	-
Russian	8	-	90	21	48	2	11	-	6	-	50	5	-
Scotch-Irish	163	83	204	76	176	30	44	37	72	123	113	97	-
Scottish	196	70	223	137	251	30	86	43	75	120	165	71	-
Slovak	48	-	74	27	176	10	15	7	41	5	41	6	-
Subsaharan African	-	-	7	-	30	-	-	-	2	-	-	6	-
Swedish	156	5	276	98	236	21	23	46	37	77	171	36	-
Swiss	16	-	96	10	41	16	9	4	2	29	13	3	-
Ukrainian	-	-	50	10	50	-	6	6	17	-	17	9	-
United States or American	448	328	244	102	170	42	69	77	98	208	301	302	-
Welsh	30	17	10	26	38	-	34	20	62	46	49	24	-
West Indian (excluding Hispanic origin groups)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yugoslavian	16	-	10	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other ancestries	6 109	2 439	7 248	3 790	5 177	855	2 728	1 093	1 532	2 167	4 059	2 553	-
PERSONS IN SELECTED HISPANIC ORIGIN GROUPS													
Dominican (Dominican Republic)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central American	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	10	-	-
Costa Rican	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guatemalan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Honduran	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nicaraguan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Panamanian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Salvadoran	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
Central American, origin not specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South American	-	-	-	21	7	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Argentinian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chilean	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colombian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ecuadorian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peruvian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venezuelan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other South American	-	-	-	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	Kalamazoo County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kalamazoo County					
		Total	Kalamazoo city	Portage city	Tract 1	Tract 2.02	Tract 13	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.01
PLACE OF BIRTH										
All persons	223 411	223 411	80 277	41 042	2 700	1 467	1 958	3 841	7 694	3 210
Native	215 857	215 857	76 484	39 735	2 648	1 460	1 906	3 642	7 453	3 133
Foreign born	7 554	7 554	3 793	1 307	52	7	52	199	241	77
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH										
Linguistically isolated households	944	944	564	127	—	4	13	38	46	14
Persons 5 years and over	207 118	207 118	74 359	38 011	2 437	1 270	1 811	3 542	7 092	2 991
In linguistically isolated households	1 909	1 909	1 258	219	—	20	19	118	73	14
Speak a language other than English	11 032	11 032	5 337	1 936	104	29	76	288	331	104
Do not speak English "very well"	3 908	3 908	2 091	592	37	29	36	132	159	35
Speak Spanish	3 121	3 121	1 588	557	67	20	25	37	82	15
Do not speak English "very well"	1 291	1 291	741	200	27	20	11	19	69	—
Linguistically isolated	465	465	356	45	—	20	—	8	18	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	1 689	1 689	935	310	9	—	6	29	54	4
Do not speak English "very well"	850	850	547	101	—	—	4	29	17	—
Linguistically isolated	539	539	424	37	—	—	4	29	—	—
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	70 282	70 282	30 743	11 892	862	651	465	1 167	1 895	764
Preprimary school	4 577	4 577	1 553	1 066	60	7	26	92	157	51
Public school	3 009	3 009	1 035	651	60	7	16	56	77	20
Elementary or high school	35 185	35 185	10 839	7 465	615	556	286	651	1 277	510
Public school	31 871	31 871	9 726	6 763	590	556	252	612	1 219	428
College	30 520	30 520	18 351	3 361	187	88	153	424	461	203
Public college	27 512	27 512	16 528	2 966	167	76	138	218	354	178
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT										
Persons 25 years and over	134 684	134 684	42 964	26 227	1 496	708	1 294	2 383	4 845	2 075
Less than 9th grade	7 076	7 076	2 946	717	137	144	39	216	301	130
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	15 249	15 249	5 824	2 262	401	250	153	403	790	276
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	37 105	37 105	9 843	6 800	509	193	362	771	1 756	726
Some college, no degree	28 711	28 711	8 607	6 026	261	91	309	354	1 047	448
Associate degree	10 008	10 008	2 943	2 213	122	18	108	199	270	100
Bachelor's degree	21 919	21 919	7 409	5 030	59	5	228	295	461	235
Graduate or professional degree	14 616	14 616	5 392	3 179	7	7	95	145	220	160
Percent high school graduate or higher	83.4	83.4	79.6	88.6	64.0	44.4	85.2	74.0	77.5	80.4
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	27.1	27.1	29.8	31.3	4.4	1.7	25.0	18.5	14.1	19.0
FERTILITY										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	213	213	237	164	738	568	165	91	283	260
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 214	1 214	1 222	1 150	2 109	2 373	1 064	1 294	1 131	1 009
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 911	1 911	1 845	1 964	2 302	3 042	1 915	2 339	1 722	2 419
RESIDENCE IN 1985										
Persons 5 years and over	207 118	207 118	74 359	38 011	2 437	1 270	1 811	3 542	7 092	2 991
Same house	100 158	100 158	28 021	19 842	1 034	610	963	2 106	3 915	1 700
Different house in United States	104 521	104 521	44 725	17 947	1 403	651	834	1 430	3 145	1 264
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	32 523	32 523	16 850	4 460	995	422	311	793	1 443	498
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	27 999	27 999	5 059	6 903	11	15	280	198	824	354
Different MSA/PMSA	30 931	30 931	16 914	4 652	305	200	158	235	414	265
Not in an MSA/PMSA	13 068	13 068	5 902	1 932	92	14	85	204	464	147
Abroad	2 439	2 439	1 613	222	—	9	14	6	32	27
URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE										
Urban population	164 576	164 576	80 277	41 042	2 700	1 467	1 958	3 841	7 694	2 959
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	102 973	102 973	42 806	30 970	1 628	1 129	1 524	2 903	5 764	2 283
Rural population	58 835	58 835	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	251
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	25 224	25 224	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	157
On farms	1 916	1 916	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
JOURNEY TO WORK										
Workers 16 years and over	108 938	108 938	35 684	21 827	935	293	996	1 726	3 549	1 609
Car, truck, or van	99 149	99 149	29 741	20 958	780	230	925	1 494	3 290	1 518
Drove alone	88 747	88 747	25 735	19 251	612	195	826	1 240	2 880	1 326
Carpooled	10 402	10 402	4 006	1 707	168	35	99	254	410	192
Public transportation (including taxicab)	1 193	1 193	915	64	73	35	5	56	19	10
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	1 117	1 117	851	58	63	35	5	47	19	10
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	21	21	9	6	—	—	—	9	—	—
Walked	4 772	4 772	3 549	276	21	19	23	105	114	30
Other means	1 095	1 095	599	136	16	4	11	14	63	26
Worked at home	2 729	2 729	880	393	45	5	32	57	63	25
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.06	1.06	1.08	1.04	1.13	1.08	1.06	1.09	1.07	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.4	17.4	15.0	17.7	16.9	20.2	16.0	16.6	16.7	17.8
Departure time for work:										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	4 757	4 757	1 295	929	43	21	45	76	165	58
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	18 963	18 963	4 644	4 208	139	54	173	324	741	290
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	35 363	35 363	10 316	7 733	315	48	333	563	1 036	462
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	16 546	16 546	5 552	3 401	94	36	190	154	442	291
All other times	30 580	30 580	12 997	5 163	299	129	223	552	1 102	483
Worked in MSA of residence	97 313	97 313	32 551	19 670	922	284	921	1 584	3 311	1 479
Kalamazoo city	51 245	51 245	22 539	8 187	602	235	483	1 036	1 819	854
Portage city	19 790	19 790	4 439	7 958	65	20	54	174	399	115
Remainder of Kalamazoo County	26 278	26 278	5 573	3 525	255	29	384	374	1 093	510
Worked outside MSA of residence	11 625	11 625	3 133	2 157	13	9	75	142	238	130
South Haven city (pt.)	50	50	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Van Buren County	1 588	1 588	469	331	6	—	4	—	18	—
Benton Harbor city	36	36	13	9	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Joseph city	24	24	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Benton Harbor, MI MSA	228	228	70	86	—	—	1	5	—	—
Grand Rapids city	299	299	97	46	—	—	2	—	7	—
Remainder of Kent County	414	414	154	46	—	—	7	5	10	—
Ottawa County	81	81	27	15	—	—	—	—	11	—
Battle Creek city	2 965	2 965	534	473	—	—	10	35	70	38
Remainder of Battle Creek, MI MSA	763	763	145	185	—	—	6	16	43	7
Barry County	376	376	64	27	—	—	19	—	17	13
Allegan County	2 068	2 068	623	249	7	4	18	53	21	54
Three Rivers city	321	321	48	92	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of St. Joseph County	506	506	135	115	—	—	2	—	17	—
Cass County	141	141	17	95	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	1 765	1 765	737	371	—	5	6	28	24	18



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kalamazoo County—Con.			Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County						
	Tract 18.02	Tract 18.03	Tract 29.03	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2.01	Tract 2.02 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons .....	4 800	1 002	4 049	2 700	163	1 467	4 787	187	4 577	6 785
Native .....	4 637	989	3 813	2 648	152	1 460	4 727	187	4 398	6 448
Foreign born .....	163	13	236	52	11	7	60	—	179	337
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households .....	10	5	47	—	—	4	17	—	15	57
Persons 5 years and over .....	4 366	924	3 901	2 437	151	1 270	4 238	162	4 144	6 392
In linguistically isolated households .....	10	9	83	—	—	20	42	—	68	57
Speak a language other than English .....	163	75	300	104	25	29	180	11	294	501
Do not speak English "very well" .....	34	44	141	37	—	29	35	—	134	127
Speak Spanish .....	18	50	49	67	6	20	106	5	136	198
Do not speak English "very well" .....	10	23	19	27	—	20	14	—	100	66
Linguistically isolated .....	10	9	13	—	—	20	—	—	59	13
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language .....	—	—	52	9	5	—	12	—	62	21
Do not speak English "very well" .....	—	—	52	—	—	—	6	—	25	—
Linguistically isolated .....	—	—	30	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school .....	1 149	154	1 526	862	20	651	1 655	39	1 864	3 404
Preprimary school .....	174	—	14	60	—	7	76	—	38	87
Public school .....	125	—	14	60	—	7	68	—	32	74
Elementary or high school .....	583	141	208	615	12	556	1 258	17	673	594
Public school .....	466	126	170	590	12	556	1 223	17	1 153	2 723
College .....	392	13	1 304	187	8	88	321	22	1 153	2 723
Public college .....	338	13	1 260	167	8	76	308	22	865	2 114
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over .....	3 271	715	2 291	1 496	145	708	2 430	81	2 181	2 786
Less than 9th grade .....	113	130	66	137	28	144	293	—	174	196
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	214	215	271	401	19	250	707	29	276	401
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	828	213	477	509	62	193	675	23	328	636
Some college, no degree .....	747	89	486	261	15	91	514	18	531	621
Associate degree .....	298	25	144	122	7	18	113	11	95	187
Bachelor's degree .....	646	35	633	59	9	5	90	—	381	519
Graduate or professional degree .....	425	8	214	7	5	7	38	—	396	226
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	90.0	51.7	85.3	64.0	67.6	44.4	58.8	64.2	79.4	78.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	32.7	6.0	37.0	4.4	9.7	1.7	5.3	—	35.6	26.7
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years .....	177	677	90	738	—	568	1 049	359	428	220
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years .....	1 032	921	343	2 109	2 000	2 373	2 184	4 000	1 233	802
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years .....	1 298	2 179	1 375	2 302	3 379	3 042	2 573	3 625	1 689	2 321
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over .....	4 366	924	3 901	2 437	151	1 270	4 238	162	4 144	6 392
Same house .....	1 811	543	851	1 034	32	610	2 143	40	1 304	862
Different house in United States .....	2 463	373	2 954	1 403	119	651	2 095	122	2 783	5 416
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	1 067	139	818	995	65	422	1 479	49	1 110	1 704
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	427	181	484	11	6	15	60	12	240	566
Different MSA/PMSA .....	670	22	1 193	305	21	200	441	31	1 050	2 370
Not in an MSA/PMSA .....	299	31	459	92	27	14	115	30	383	776
Abroad .....	92	8	96	—	—	9	—	—	57	114
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population .....	4 800	1 002	3 343	2 700	163	1 467	4 787	187	4 577	6 785
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	3 139	831	480	1 628	—	1 129	2 811	51	2 014	2 388
Rural population .....	—	—	706	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	—	—	65	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over .....	2 562	395	2 332	935	41	293	1 151	78	2 079	3 382
Car, truck, or van .....	2 327	366	2 196	780	17	230	968	71	1 673	2 596
Drove alone .....	2 059	326	1 901	612	9	195	798	54	1 386	1 986
Carpooled .....	268	40	295	168	8	35	170	17	287	610
Public transportation (including taxicab) .....	94	9	79	73	5	35	85	—	147	121
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car .....	86	9	79	63	5	35	85	—	139	121
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked .....	43	15	33	21	13	19	70	7	183	487
Other means .....	7	5	4	16	6	4	15	—	31	130
Worked at home .....	91	—	20	45	—	5	13	—	45	48
Persons per car, truck, or van .....	1.06	1.06	1.08	1.13	1.46	1.08	1.11	1.17	1.10	1.15
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	17.2	11.8	15.8	16.9	12.6	20.2	16.7	17.4	15.5	14.7
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. ....	95	23	32	43	—	21	44	—	110	128
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. ....	375	101	253	139	—	54	216	—	205	395
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. ....	974	96	754	315	8	48	254	7	523	684
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. ....	409	56	482	94	6	36	158	17	451	491
All other times .....	618	119	791	299	27	129	466	54	745	1 636
Worked in MSA of residence .....	2 314	395	1 983	922	33	284	1 132	72	1 799	3 054
Kalamazoo city .....	1 438	192	1 201	602	33	235	868	48	1 207	2 085
Portage city .....	405	52	315	65	—	20	120	—	194	460
Remainder of Kalamazoo County .....	471	151	467	255	—	29	144	24	398	509
Worked outside MSA of residence .....	248	—	349	13	8	9	19	6	280	328
South Haven city (pt.) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Van Buren County .....	30	—	101	6	—	—	—	—	60	76
Benton Harbor city .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Joseph city .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Benton Harbor, MI MSA .....	25	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Rapids city .....	16	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
Remainder of Kent County .....	9	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	31	8
Ottawa County .....	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Battle Creek city .....	47	—	43	—	—	—	—	—	21	39
Remainder of Battle Creek, MI MSA .....	—	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
Barry County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Allegan County .....	9	—	70	7	8	4	13	—	99	106
Three Rivers city .....	22	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	6
Remainder of St. Joseph County .....	36	—	11	—	—	—	—	—	6	13
Cass County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Worked elsewhere .....	54	—	45	—	—	5	—	6	37	43

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County—Con.									
	Tract 7	Tract 8.01	Tract 8.02	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	545	1 625	470	1 607	6 940	2 586	3 015	—	3 826	—
Native	522	1 616	429	1 555	6 772	2 513	2 886	—	3 627	—
Foreign born	23	9	41	52	168	73	129	—	199	—
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	—	7	—	—	72	23	7	—	38	—
Persons 5 years and over	545	1 433	456	1 465	6 246	2 295	2 834	—	3 527	—
In linguistically isolated households	—	7	—	—	198	96	16	—	118	—
Speak a language other than English	75	77	10	141	413	141	127	—	288	—
Do not speak English "very well"	35	48	—	50	204	119	23	—	132	—
Speak Spanish	40	58	—	87	205	127	21	—	37	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	41	—	50	116	112	5	—	19	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	102	89	5	—	8	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	29	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	29	—
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	29	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	—	351	137	313	1 883	770	903	—	1 167	—
Preprimary school	—	39	—	42	160	46	111	—	92	—
Public school	—	39	—	42	105	37	27	—	56	—
Elementary or high school	—	184	29	234	1 301	525	487	—	651	—
Public school	—	184	29	234	1 137	518	341	—	612	—
College	—	128	108	37	422	199	305	—	424	—
Public college	—	84	78	37	368	155	261	—	218	—
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	444	885	345	970	3 892	1 452	2 088	—	2 368	—
Less than 9th grade	111	101	14	108	395	108	16	—	216	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	50	208	58	338	873	173	59	—	391	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	89	189	128	321	1 085	406	152	—	731	—
Some college, no degree	194	206	58	147	853	373	303	—	354	—
Associate degree	—	83	—	—	252	112	136	—	199	—
Bachelor's degree	—	67	75	50	301	209	703	—	295	—
Graduate or professional degree	—	31	12	6	133	71	719	—	145	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	63.7	65.1	79.1	54.0	67.4	80.6	96.4	—	74.5	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	11.1	25.2	5.8	11.2	19.3	68.1	—	18.6	—
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	390	—	711	519	693	229	—	91	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	2 442	1 475	552	1 692	1 730	1 505	350	—	1 294	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	976	2 977	1 000	1 679	2 214	2 254	1 490	—	2 339	—
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	545	1 433	456	1 465	6 246	2 295	2 834	—	3 527	—
Same house	90	395	186	754	2 658	872	1 705	—	2 091	—
Different house in United States	432	1 022	265	711	3 529	1 414	1 107	—	1 430	—
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	129	494	64	431	1 622	753	512	—	793	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	46	103	33	108	653	223	223	—	198	—
Different MSA/PMSA	257	252	111	134	691	226	300	—	235	—
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	173	57	38	563	213	72	—	204	—
Abroad	23	16	5	—	59	9	22	—	6	—
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population	545	1 625	470	1 607	6 940	2 586	3 015	—	3 826	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	651	47	1 208	4 842	1 861	2 413	—	2 888	—
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	—	618	143	538	2 773	1 023	1 587	—	1 718	—
Car, truck, or van	—	416	74	472	2 393	914	1 433	—	1 486	—
Drove alone	—	319	74	434	2 069	729	1 355	—	1 240	—
Carpooled	—	97	—	38	324	185	78	—	246	—
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	59	—	7	39	22	—	—	56	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	49	—	7	39	22	—	—	47	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
Walked	—	127	57	41	158	41	43	—	105	—
Other means	—	9	6	18	85	19	24	—	14	—
Worked at home	—	7	6	—	85	27	87	—	57	—
Persons per car, truck, or van	—	1.14	1.00	1.04	1.08	1.12	1.03	—	1.09	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	—	15.3	9.9	21.1	15.5	15.1	14.7	—	16.7	—
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	16	—	32	220	78	17	—	76	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	—	109	8	37	448	153	199	—	324	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	—	117	26	160	755	315	612	—	563	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	—	146	14	42	388	170	382	—	154	—
All other times	—	223	89	267	877	280	290	—	544	—
Worked in MSA of residence	—	573	135	458	2 608	886	1 494	—	1 576	—
Kalamazoo city	—	424	120	290	1 738	634	1 164	—	1 028	—
Portage city	—	77	12	77	336	172	114	—	174	—
Remainder of Kalamazoo County	—	72	3	91	534	80	216	—	374	—
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	45	8	80	165	137	93	—	142	—
South Haven city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Van Buren County	—	—	—	—	19	6	—	—	—	—
Benton Harbor city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Joseph city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Remainder of Benton Harbor, MI MSA	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—
Grand Rapids city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Remainder of Kent County	—	—	—	9	9	—	—	—	—	—
Ottawa County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Battle Creek city	—	13	8	38	21	7	16	—	35	—
Remainder of Battle Creek, MI MSA	—	7	—	—	26	14	7	—	16	—
Barry County	—	—	—	10	10	—	10	—	—	—
Allegan County	—	8	—	23	39	66	13	—	53	—
Three Rivers city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of St. Joseph County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cass County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	7	—	—	41	23	41	—	28	—



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County—Con.									
	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.04	Tract 15.06	Tract 15.07	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.03	Tract 16.04	Tract 17.01	Tract 17.02	Tract 18.01
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	—	7 104	3 965	5 833	2 773	1 678	1 846	3 398	3 723	3 857
Native	—	6 226	3 680	5 480	2 614	1 647	1 667	3 256	3 594	3 723
Foreign born	—	878	285	353	159	31	179	142	129	134
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	—	148	16	39	10	12	32	28	16	13
Persons 5 years and over	—	7 017	3 768	5 537	2 579	1 550	1 773	3 191	3 423	3 540
In linguistically isolated households	—	267	32	81	19	34	62	80	22	29
Speak a language other than English	—	941	320	474	175	34	209	221	183	201
Do not speak English "very well"	—	460	97	138	56	34	70	63	55	111
Speak Spanish	—	166	36	79	31	21	14	25	16	69
Do not speak English "very well"	—	37	7	23	17	21	5	—	—	51
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—	—	29
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	453	31	126	36	—	54	85	—	—
Do not speak English "very well"	—	320	—	73	19	—	35	28	—	—
Linguistically isolated	—	209	—	42	19	—	50	57	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	—	6 657	1 146	3 759	695	328	412	810	954	814
Preprimary school	—	17	75	100	98	23	30	75	137	66
Public school	—	6	29	76	59	23	13	26	96	35
Elementary or high school	—	228	377	314	348	231	198	388	508	528
Public school	—	190	301	285	238	231	176	306	467	408
College	—	6 412	694	3 345	249	74	184	347	309	220
Public college	—	6 289	638	3 290	224	68	145	328	278	169
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	—	902	2 732	1 705	1 962	1 132	1 462	2 386	2 518	2 603
Less than 9th grade	—	—	85	78	43	162	23	68	138	195
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	—	7	122	182	59	180	49	180	245	356
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	—	27	401	343	274	319	229	450	686	709
Some college, no degree	—	152	505	437	309	250	212	402	511	543
Associate degree	—	101	175	139	108	103	82	234	198	170
Bachelor's degree	—	327	812	360	544	72	489	575	386	425
Graduate or professional degree	—	288	632	166	625	46	378	477	354	205
Percent high school graduate or higher	—	99.2	92.4	84.8	94.8	69.8	95.1	89.6	84.8	78.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	—	68.2	52.9	30.9	59.6	10.4	59.3	44.1	29.4	24.2
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	—	7	59	110	265	625	388	165	150	1 056
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	—	321	617	890	1 197	1 195	445	723	1 057	1 197
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	—	1 969	1 420	1 712	1 654	1 495	1 431	1 302	1 419	1 890
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	—	7 017	3 768	5 537	2 579	1 550	1 773	3 191	3 423	3 540
Same house	—	754	1 713	905	1 353	924	772	1 505	1 539	1 969
Different house in United States	—	5 516	1 994	4 387	1 196	626	931	1 672	1 867	1 554
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	—	109	546	851	587	334	433	636	927	738
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	—	65	353	206	163	120	224	399	294	302
Different MSA/PMSA	—	4 224	830	2 718	315	147	161	417	458	340
Not in an MSA/PMSA	—	1 118	265	612	131	25	113	220	188	174
Abroad	—	747	61	245	30	—	70	14	17	17
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population	—	7 104	3 965	5 833	2 773	1 678	1 846	3 398	3 723	3 857
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	194	2 085	1 259	2 019	1 550	956	2 233	2 495	2 925
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	—	2 892	2 174	3 072	1 292	843	881	1 925	2 009	1 655
Car, truck, or van	—	1 134	2 048	2 635	1 224	808	840	1 785	1 866	1 531
Drove alone	—	900	1 839	2 231	1 149	683	807	1 671	1 710	1 406
Carpooled	—	234	209	404	75	125	33	114	156	125
Public transportation (including taxicab)	—	21	43	—	15	—	—	49	31	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	—	15	43	—	15	—	—	49	31	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	—	1 604	58	306	15	6	—	27	56	62
Other means	—	45	11	104	—	10	—	—	12	33
Worked at home	—	88	14	27	38	19	41	64	44	29
Persons per car, truck, or van	—	1.13	1.06	1.09	1.03	1.09	1.02	1.03	1.05	1.05
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	—	9.8	14.9	14.1	16.6	17.1	15.6	14.7	14.1	14.5
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	—	7	25	57	33	27	8	20	108	130
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	—	76	305	266	139	174	102	279	286	355
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	—	276	809	591	523	281	393	796	775	491
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	—	259	387	376	266	100	153	356	383	314
All other times	—	2 186	634	1 755	293	242	184	410	413	336
Worked in MSA of residence	—	2 603	1 976	2 690	1 197	776	817	1 744	1 854	1 534
Kalamazoo city	—	2 336	1 339	1 891	759	481	535	1 103	1 175	1 006
Portage city	—	151	258	308	262	117	156	351	364	226
Remainder of Kalamazoo County	—	116	379	491	176	178	126	290	315	302
Worked outside MSA of residence	—	289	198	382	95	67	64	181	155	121
South Haven city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Van Buren County	—	7	31	90	—	23	—	39	43	20
Benton Harbor city	—	6	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
St. Joseph city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Benton Harbor, MI MSA	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	14	7
Grand Rapids city	—	14	14	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Kent County	—	37	7	24	22	—	4	7	—	—
Ottawa County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Battle Creek city	—	45	39	32	27	17	10	60	32	27
Remainder of Battle Creek, MI MSA	—	8	12	14	6	10	—	7	—	—
Barry County	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Allegan County	—	21	24	13	7	17	20	15	25	33
Three Rivers city	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
Remainder of St. Joseph County	—	12	15	32	—	—	—	12	—	9
Cass County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Worked elsewhere	—	131	48	134	26	—	30	25	39	19



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County—Con.			Portage city, Kalamazoo County						
	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 29.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 19.02	Tract 19.04	Tract 19.05	Tract 19.06	Tract 19.07	Tract 20.01
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>										
All persons	4 800	—	20	—	3 673	1 173	4 949	4 548	4 026	10 488
Native	4 637	—	20	—	3 542	1 169	4 877	4 334	3 822	10 133
Foreign born	163	—	—	—	131	4	72	214	204	355
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>										
Linguistically isolated households	10	—	—	—	27	—	28	12	17	7
Persons 5 years and over	4 366	—	20	—	3 428	1 101	4 504	4 255	3 727	9 640
In linguistically isolated households	10	—	—	—	47	—	28	21	48	7
Speak a language other than English	163	—	—	—	178	41	204	289	320	547
Do not speak English "very well"	34	—	—	—	82	21	93	65	87	122
Speak Spanish	18	—	—	—	30	4	92	74	83	205
Do not speak English "very well"	10	—	—	—	7	—	50	18	41	74
Linguistically isolated	10	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	26	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	45	66	101
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	11	22	23
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>										
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 149	—	—	—	860	301	1 172	1 312	1 335	3 453
Preprimary school	174	—	—	—	84	24	78	103	119	295
Public school	125	—	—	—	55	19	62	88	55	161
Elementary or high school	583	—	—	—	614	173	740	711	825	2 287
Public school	466	—	—	—	559	145	699	683	737	1 979
College	392	—	—	—	162	104	354	498	391	871
Public college	338	—	—	—	121	104	294	449	363	781
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>										
Persons 25 years and over	3 271	—	20	—	2 478	771	3 170	2 892	2 495	6 387
Less than 9th grade	113	—	—	—	129	5	141	144	44	79
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	214	—	—	—	258	104	468	184	161	394
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	828	—	10	—	550	250	1 203	669	602	1 149
Some college, no degree	747	—	—	—	521	187	863	632	554	1 431
Associate degree	298	—	—	—	173	81	178	259	277	532
Bachelor's degree	646	—	10	—	509	101	195	666	500	1 664
Graduate or professional degree	425	—	—	—	338	43	122	338	357	1 138
Percent high school graduate or higher	90.0	—	100.0	—	84.4	85.9	80.8	88.7	91.8	92.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	32.7	—	50.0	—	34.2	18.7	10.0	34.7	34.3	43.9
<b>FERTILITY</b>										
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	177	—	—	—	169	63	313	143	168	153
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 032	—	—	—	1 317	1 192	1 394	708	1 022	1 414
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	1 298	—	—	—	2 113	2 011	1 739	1 657	2 040	2 086
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>										
Persons 5 years and over	4 366	—	20	—	3 428	1 101	4 504	4 255	3 727	9 640
Same house	1 811	—	—	—	2 251	608	2 167	1 678	2 151	4 477
Different house in United States	2 463	—	20	—	1 177	493	2 311	2 542	1 556	5 084
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	1 067	—	—	—	397	168	801	565	357	1 223
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	427	—	10	—	374	146	861	870	474	1 935
Different MSA/PMSA	670	—	10	—	342	129	346	763	579	1 464
Not in an MSA/PMSA	299	—	—	—	64	50	303	344	146	462
Abroad	92	—	—	—	—	—	26	35	20	79
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>										
Urban population	4 800	—	20	—	3 673	1 173	4 949	4 548	4 026	10 488
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	3 139	—	20	—	3 229	1 004	3 364	2 498	3 042	8 228
Rural population	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>										
Workers 16 years and over	2 562	—	20	—	1 715	575	2 525	2 623	2 164	5 440
Car, truck, or van	2 327	—	20	—	1 619	529	2 462	2 516	2 044	5 226
Drove alone	2 059	—	20	—	1 457	501	2 212	2 301	1 850	4 867
Carpooled	268	—	—	—	162	28	250	215	194	359
Public transportation (including taxicab)	94	—	—	—	10	—	6	—	5	27
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	86	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	5	27
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	43	—	—	—	24	11	21	58	68	38
Other means	7	—	—	—	19	17	11	24	5	23
Worked at home	91	—	—	—	43	18	25	25	42	126
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.06	—	1.00	—	1.05	1.03	1.06	1.05	1.05	1.04
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.2	—	17.5	—	16.3	13.7	17.4	17.4	14.6	18.6
<b>Departure time for work:</b>										
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	95	—	—	—	73	37	147	90	34	180
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	375	—	—	—	336	164	611	402	432	897
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	974	—	20	—	585	150	736	933	684	2 187
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	409	—	—	—	317	85	276	542	304	939
All other times	618	—	—	—	361	121	730	631	668	1 111
Worked in MSA of residence	2 314	—	20	—	1 584	551	2 234	2 313	1 985	4 851
Kalamazoo city	1 438	—	—	—	673	232	947	1 061	715	2 208
Portage city	405	—	20	—	655	186	785	865	934	1 802
Remainder of Kalamazoo County	471	—	—	—	256	133	502	387	336	841
Worked outside MSA of residence	248	—	—	—	131	24	291	310	179	589
South Haven city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Remainder of Van Buren County	30	—	—	—	14	—	78	47	52	34
Benton Harbor city	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Joseph city	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Remainder of Benton Harbor, MI MSA	25	—	—	—	6	28	47	5	—	—
Grand Rapids city	16	—	—	—	9	—	8	—	—	24
Remainder of Kent County	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	14
Ottawa County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	10
Battle Creek city	47	—	—	—	44	6	32	102	33	106
Remainder of Battle Creek, MI MSA	—	—	—	—	6	—	37	32	6	57
Berry County	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	12	—
Allegan County	9	—	—	—	19	—	44	—	5	98
Three Rivers city	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	11	37
Remainder of St. Joseph County	36	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	32	24
Cass County	—	—	—	—	7	6	—	6	—	48
Worked elsewhere	54	—	—	—	32	6	41	37	23	119

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Portage city, Kalamazoo County—Con.			Remainder of Kalamazoo County				
	Tract 20.02	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2.02 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
All persons .....	3 277	6 463	2 445	—	—	1 958	15	7 694
Native .....	3 168	6 285	2 405	—	—	1 906	15	7 453
Foreign born .....	109	178	40	—	—	52	—	241
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Linguistically isolated households .....	22	6	8	—	—	13	—	46
Persons 5 years and over .....	3 059	6 008	2 289	—	—	1 811	15	7 092
In linguistically isolated households .....	39	21	8	—	—	19	—	73
Speak a language other than English .....	168	145	44	—	—	76	—	331
Do not speak English "very well" .....	74	36	12	—	—	36	—	159
Speak Spanish .....	48	15	6	—	—	25	—	82
Do not speak English "very well" .....	10	—	—	—	—	11	—	69
Linguistically isolated .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language .....	6	64	—	—	—	6	—	54
Do not speak English "very well" .....	6	27	—	—	—	4	—	17
Linguistically isolated .....	—	21	—	—	—	4	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school .....	987	1 955	517	—	—	465	—	1 895
Preprimary school .....	79	255	29	—	—	26	—	157
Public school .....	42	152	17	—	—	16	—	77
Elementary or high school .....	590	1 170	355	—	—	286	—	1 277
Public school .....	575	1 056	330	—	—	252	—	1 219
College .....	318	530	133	—	—	153	—	461
Public college .....	288	461	105	—	—	138	—	354
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
Persons 25 years and over .....	2 121	4 122	1 791	—	—	1 294	15	4 845
Less than 9th grade .....	33	83	59	—	—	39	—	301
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	156	330	207	—	—	153	15	790
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	642	1 168	567	—	—	362	—	1 756
Some college, no degree .....	418	972	448	—	—	309	—	1 047
Associate degree .....	199	389	125	—	—	108	—	270
Bachelor's degree .....	447	676	272	—	—	228	—	461
Graduate or professional degree .....	226	504	113	—	—	95	—	220
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	91.1	90.0	85.1	—	—	85.2	—	77.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	31.7	28.6	21.5	—	—	25.0	—	14.1
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years .....	32	128	245	—	—	165	—	283
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years .....	1 006	1 083	983	—	—	1 064	—	1 131
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years .....	2 051	1 981	1 757	—	—	1 915	—	1 722
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>								
Persons 5 years and over .....	3 059	6 008	2 289	—	—	1 811	15	7 092
Same house .....	1 551	3 739	1 220	—	—	963	15	3 915
Different house in United States .....	1 472	2 243	1 069	—	—	834	—	3 145
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	299	443	207	—	—	311	—	1 443
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	646	1 023	574	—	—	280	—	824
Different MSA/PMSA .....	332	509	188	—	—	158	—	414
Not in on MSA/PMSA .....	195	268	100	—	—	85	—	464
Abroad .....	36	26	—	—	—	14	—	32
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>								
Urban population .....	3 277	6 463	2 445	—	—	1 958	15	7 694
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	1 997	5 424	2 184	—	—	1 524	15	5 764
Rural population .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
On farms .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>								
Workers 16 years and over .....	1 910	3 461	1 414	—	—	996	8	3 549
Car, truck, or van .....	1 851	3 325	1 386	—	—	925	8	3 290
Drove alone .....	1 720	3 086	1 257	—	—	826	—	2 880
Carpooled .....	131	239	129	—	—	99	8	410
Public transportation (including taxicab) .....	—	10	6	—	—	5	—	19
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car .....	—	10	6	—	—	5	—	19
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Walked .....	17	35	4	—	—	23	—	114
Other means .....	11	22	4	—	—	11	—	63
Worked at home .....	31	69	14	—	—	32	—	63
Persons per car, truck, or van .....	1.04	1.04	1.05	—	—	1.06	2.00	1.07
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	19.9	18.2	18.3	—	—	16.0	7.0	16.7
<b>Departure time for work:</b>								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. .....	123	175	70	—	—	45	—	165
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. .....	322	717	327	—	—	173	—	741
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. .....	687	1 302	469	—	—	333	—	1 036
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. .....	300	438	200	—	—	190	—	442
All other times .....	447	760	334	—	—	223	8	1 102
Worked in MSA of residence .....	1 629	3 234	1 289	—	—	921	8	3 311
Kalamazoo city .....	648	1 205	498	—	—	483	8	1 819
Portage city .....	786	1 401	544	—	—	54	—	399
Remainder of Kalamazoo County .....	195	628	247	—	—	384	—	1 093
Worked outside MSA of residence .....	281	227	125	—	—	75	—	238
South Haven city (pt.) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Van Buren County .....	63	43	—	—	—	4	—	18
Benton Harbor city .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Joseph city .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Benton Harbor, MI MSA .....	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Grand Rapids city .....	5	—	—	—	—	2	—	7
Remainder of Kent County .....	12	11	—	—	—	7	—	10
Ottawa County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
Battle Creek city .....	69	37	44	—	—	10	—	70
Remainder of Battle Creek, MI MSA .....	11	5	31	—	—	6	—	43
Barry County .....	7	—	—	—	—	19	—	17
Allegan County .....	31	44	8	—	—	18	—	21
Three Rivers city .....	19	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of St. Joseph County .....	25	—	19	—	—	2	—	17
Cass County .....	13	7	8	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere .....	26	72	15	—	—	6	—	24



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kalamazoo County—Con.							
	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02	Tract 15.03	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02	Tract 23	Tract 24
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	3 210	4 554	4 489	1 002	2 553	5 781	3 507	1 863
Native .....	3 133	4 406	4 250	989	2 498	5 578	3 479	1 862
Foreign born .....	77	148	239	13	55	203	28	1
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Linguistically isolated households .....	14	8	51	5	8	11	9	4
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	2 991	4 305	4 185	924	2 356	5 311	3 255	1 711
In linguistically isolated households .....	14	8	65	9	17	16	9	4
Speak a language other than English .....	104	157	339	75	120	257	255	19
Do not speak English "very well" .....	35	72	123	44	61	70	20	6
Speak Spanish .....	15	—	129	50	41	51	54	9
Do not speak English "very well" .....	—	—	46	23	26	24	—	2
Linguistically isolated .....	—	—	16	9	—	6	—	—
Speak an Asian or Pacific Island language .....	4	30	17	—	—	86	—	—
Do not speak English "very well" .....	—	30	7	—	—	28	—	—
Linguistically isolated .....	—	—	7	—	—	10	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
<b>Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school</b> .....	764	1 447	1 294	154	651	1 465	937	474
Preprimary school .....	51	44	117	—	54	142	98	58
Public school .....	20	28	61	—	51	89	79	51
Elementary or high school .....	510	395	470	141	507	1 016	648	352
Public school .....	428	286	318	126	497	927	613	341
College .....	203	1 008	707	13	90	307	191	64
Public college .....	178	987	607	13	86	260	183	53
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
<b>Persons 25 years and over</b> .....	2 075	2 700	2 980	715	1 603	3 787	2 243	1 136
Less than 9th grade .....	130	143	76	130	219	185	154	58
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	276	244	165	215	377	482	238	171
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	726	611	496	213	598	1 283	745	450
Some college, no degree .....	448	657	538	89	271	776	519	275
Associate degree .....	100	247	286	25	51	353	142	56
Bachelor's degree .....	235	483	721	35	51	417	268	78
Graduate or professional degree .....	160	315	698	8	31	291	177	48
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	80.4	85.7	91.9	51.7	62.8	82.4	82.5	79.8
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	19.0	29.6	47.6	6.0	5.1	18.7	19.8	11.1
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years .....	260	119	53	677	517	304	96	421
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years .....	1 009	599	878	921	1 851	1 387	1 353	1 653
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years .....	2 419	1 511	1 572	2 179	2 399	2 023	1 860	1 788
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>								
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	2 991	4 305	4 185	924	2 356	5 311	3 255	1 711
Same house .....	1 700	1 882	2 560	543	1 393	3 252	2 109	737
Different house in United States .....	1 264	2 412	1 562	373	963	2 025	1 146	970
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	498	567	467	139	294	714	253	175
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	354	358	389	181	398	891	610	474
Different MSA/PMSA .....	265	1 081	547	22	117	286	211	197
Not in an MSA/PMSA .....	147	406	159	31	154	134	72	124
Abroad .....	27	11	63	B	—	34	—	4
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>								
Urban population .....	2 959	4 554	4 489	1 002	2 253	4 970	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	2 283	2 328	3 673	831	1 720	3 751	—	—
Rural population .....	251	—	—	—	300	811	3 507	1 863
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	157	—	—	—	123	267	1 347	1 154
On farms .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>								
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b> .....	1 609	2 414	2 393	395	1 163	2 714	1 877	742
Car, truck, or van .....	1 518	2 263	2 253	366	1 079	2 587	1 791	702
Drove alone .....	1 326	2 163	1 981	326	930	2 293	1 604	608
Carpooled .....	192	100	272	40	149	294	187	94
Public transportation (including taxicab) .....	10	20	—	9	19	8	—	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car .....	10	20	—	9	19	8	—	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat .....	30	45	79	15	38	13	10	21
Walked .....	26	46	6	5	5	23	—	2
Other means .....	25	40	55	—	22	83	76	17
Worked at home .....	1.07	1.02	1.06	1.06	1.08	1.06	1.06	1.08
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	17.8	15.4	15.5	11.8	17.0	17.0	17.8	17.5
<b>Departure time for work:</b>								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. ....	58	8	26	23	45	109	143	44
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. ....	290	326	301	101	285	659	485	179
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. ....	462	844	820	96	370	783	676	220
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. ....	291	400	550	56	106	428	180	76
All other times .....	483	796	641	119	335	652	317	206
Worked in MSA of residence .....	1 479	2 224	2 171	395	1 138	2 448	1 667	621
Kalamazoo city .....	854	1 443	1 379	192	442	1 071	753	206
Portage city .....	115	218	241	52	191	348	204	79
Remainder of Kalamazoo County .....	510	563	551	151	505	1 029	710	336
Worked outside MSA of residence .....	130	190	222	—	25	266	210	121
South Haven city (pt.) .....	—	—	21	—	—	—	8	—
Remainder of Van Buren County .....	—	40	18	—	—	28	4	13
Benton Harbor city .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Joseph city .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Benton Harbor, MI MSA .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Rapids city .....	—	17	—	—	—	7	—	—
Remainder of Kent County .....	—	22	19	—	—	6	7	4
Ottawa County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bottle Creek city .....	38	26	44	—	19	117	130	65
Remainder of Bottle Creek, MI MSA .....	7	—	—	—	—	14	28	24
Barry County .....	13	8	15	—	—	8	28	—
Allegan County .....	54	29	53	—	6	20	5	4
Three Rivers city .....	—	10	—	—	—	14	—	—
Remainder of St. Joseph County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cass County .....	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Worked elsewhere .....	18	38	52	—	—	44	—	11



Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kalamazoo County—Con.							
	Tract 25	Tract 26.01	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29.01	Tract 29.02	Tract 29.03 (pt.)	Tract 30.01
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
All persons	1 752	4 759	5 099	8 442	3 276	9 372	4 029	7 711
Native	1 728	4 636	5 018	8 288	3 190	9 130	3 793	7 499
Foreign born	24	123	81	154	86	242	236	212
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Linguistically isolated households	—	9	2	—	6	—	47	7
Persons 5 years and over	1 640	4 454	4 713	7 830	3 040	8 612	3 881	7 164
In linguistically isolated households	—	40	2	—	—	—	83	27
Speak a language other than English	43	236	123	277	93	345	300	340
Do not speak English "very well"	4	67	36	32	24	80	141	108
Speak Spanish	10	34	13	82	14	84	49	56
Do not speak English "very well"	1	10	—	—	—	44	19	31
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language	—	12	18	7	—	71	52	49
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	13	—	—	6	52	27
Linguistically isolated	—	—	—	—	—	—	30	27
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	479	1 176	1 396	2 211	786	2 591	1 526	2 380
Preprimary school	30	78	91	123	46	186	14	250
Public school	30	70	63	93	26	116	14	132
Elementary or high school	338	757	923	1 646	598	1 360	208	1 488
Public school	313	706	877	1 462	541	1 201	170	1 277
College	111	341	382	442	142	1 045	1 304	642
Public college	104	277	361	376	116	986	1 260	600
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
Persons 25 years and over	1 140	3 319	3 332	5 391	2 248	6 145	2 271	4 893
Less than 9th grade	52	99	72	366	182	373	66	92
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	159	224	231	675	300	398	271	247
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	428	1 031	930	1 829	842	1 432	467	1 091
Some college, no degree	253	707	775	1 137	432	1 225	486	1 032
Associate degree	84	255	276	404	207	513	144	339
Bachelor's degree	123	654	665	596	213	1 313	623	1 082
Graduate or professional degree	41	349	383	384	72	891	214	1 010
Percent high school graduate or higher	81.5	90.3	90.9	80.7	78.6	87.5	85.2	93.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	14.4	30.2	31.5	18.2	12.7	35.9	36.9	42.8
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years	283	369	157	133	214	165	90	73
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years	1 323	1 102	1 213	1 456	1 354	1 008	353	1 065
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years	2 073	1 913	1 833	2 174	2 051	1 545	1 375	2 006
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>								
Persons 5 years and over	1 640	4 454	4 713	7 830	3 040	8 612	3 881	7 164
Same house	978	2 509	2 610	4 857	1 939	4 347	3 731	3 731
Different house in United States	650	1 901	2 100	2 973	1 101	4 183	2 934	3 319
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	89	178	418	916	249	1 435	651	651
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	366	749	821	1 258	438	1 176	474	1 482
Different MSA/PMSA	136	646	516	301	198	907	1 183	926
Not in on MSA/PMSA	59	328	345	498	216	665	459	260
Abroad	12	44	3	—	—	82	96	114
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>								
Urban population	—	17	—	2 739	—	3 899	3 323	2 213
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	—	17	—	2 135	—	2 019	460	1 668
Rural population	1 752	4 742	5 099	5 703	3 276	5 473	706	5 498
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre	451	2 532	2 002	2 438	831	1 938	65	2 191
On farms	92	78	102	118	138	114	—	157
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>								
Workers 16 years and over	900	2 515	2 755	4 129	1 451	5 144	2 312	3 968
Cor, truck, or van	845	2 340	2 614	3 899	1 403	4 795	2 176	3 799
Drove alone	748	2 176	2 362	3 613	1 319	4 293	1 881	3 534
Carpooled	97	164	252	286	84	502	295	265
Public transportation (including taxicab)	2	—	4	—	—	7	79	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car	2	—	—	—	—	7	79	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Walked	16	71	76	63	—	111	33	28
Other means	4	9	12	36	8	30	4	19
Worked at home	33	95	49	131	40	201	20	122
Persons per car, truck, or van	1.06	1.04	1.05	1.04	1.03	1.06	1.08	1.04
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	22.3	21.0	21.5	17.9	22.0	19.2	15.8	20.7
<b>Departure time for work:</b>								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m.	69	108	140	286	154	112	32	146
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m.	215	420	560	808	273	816	253	828
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m.	315	957	1 022	1 366	423	2 088	734	1 477
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m.	86	390	414	663	194	776	482	625
All other times	182	545	570	875	367	1 151	791	770
Worked in MSA of residence	733	1 843	2 230	3 591	1 158	4 447	1 963	3 558
Kalamazoo city	287	664	896	1 676	599	2 310	1 201	1 455
Portage city	80	137	258	349	151	618	295	1 052
Remainder of Kalamazoo County	366	1 042	1 076	1 566	408	1 519	467	1 051
Worked outside MSA of residence	167	672	525	538	293	697	349	410
South Haven city (pt.)	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
Remainder of Van Buren County	7	10	5	52	28	235	101	130
Benton Harbor city	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
St. Joseph city	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	11
Remainder of Benton Harbor, MI MSA	—	—	1	—	5	13	17	8
Grand Rapids city	2	10	32	16	—	17	21	9
Remainder of Kent County	—	6	25	9	5	41	10	20
Ottawa County	—	—	—	—	—	7	10	9
Bottle Creek city	103	388	231	64	—	104	43	66
Remainder of Bottle Creek, MI MSA	22	117	22	8	—	—	21	6
Barry County	1	65	65	24	9	6	—	—
Allegan County	13	41	93	307	232	144	70	54
Three Rivers city	—	—	1	—	—	27	—	17
Remainder of St. Joseph County	—	2	6	17	—	10	11	—
Cass County	3	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere	16	33	44	34	14	66	45	80

Table 17. Social Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kalamazoo County—Con.							
	Tract 30.02	Tract 31.01	Tract 31.02	Tract 32	Tract 33.01	Tract 33.02	Tract 34	Tract 35.98
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
<b>All persons</b> .....	1 365	3 708	1 504	2 148	3 202	5 500	3 599	—
Native .....	1 354	3 635	1 496	2 120	3 168	5 439	3 575	—
Foreign born .....	11	73	8	28	34	61	24	—
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Linguistically isolated households .....	1	—	—	6	—	6	—	—
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	1 271	3 449	1 397	1 995	2 997	5 054	3 295	—
In linguistically isolated households .....	1	—	—	6	—	33	—	—
Speak a language other than English .....	40	100	35	55	15	105	75	—
Do not speak English "very well" .....	7	12	8	13	3	38	26	—
Speak Spanish .....	17	56	7	7	3	43	45	—
Do not speak English "very well" .....	—	6	2	2	3	13	17	—
Linguistically isolated .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Speak on Asian or Pacific Island language .....	—	11	2	2	—	19	—	—
Do not speak English "very well" .....	—	6	2	4	—	6	—	—
Linguistically isolated .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
<b>Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school</b> .....	447	1 014	429	644	737	1 368	917	—
Preprimary school .....	30	75	43	55	48	82	60	—
Public school .....	24	55	32	47	37	60	52	—
Elementary or high school .....	301	674	315	462	556	944	709	—
Public school .....	298	644	310	441	547	914	674	—
College .....	116	265	71	127	133	342	148	—
Public college .....	106	225	62	116	133	308	129	—
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
<b>Persons 25 years and over</b> .....	841	2 388	939	1 320	2 169	3 465	2 239	—
Less than 9th grade .....	49	111	56	130	78	115	137	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	57	252	108	171	235	377	332	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	275	927	357	510	784	1 361	958	—
Some college, no degree .....	243	525	207	287	483	917	440	—
Associate degree .....	56	163	89	79	248	202	150	—
Bachelor's degree .....	93	275	64	96	216	330	160	—
Graduate or professional degree .....	68	135	58	47	125	163	62	—
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	87.4	84.8	82.5	77.2	85.6	85.8	79.1	—
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	19.1	17.2	13.0	10.8	15.7	14.2	9.9	—
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 24 years .....	22	288	228	361	115	258	191	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 25 to 34 years .....	1 147	1 520	1 641	1 781	1 483	1 714	1 848	—
Children ever born per 1,000 women 35 to 44 years .....	1 951	2 094	2 371	2 160	2 016	1 908	2 175	—
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>								
<b>Persons 5 years and over</b> .....	1 271	3 449	1 397	1 995	2 997	5 054	3 295	—
Same house .....	746	1 737	729	1 122	1 826	3 076	2 168	—
Different house in United States .....	519	1 712	666	871	1 166	1 942	1 118	—
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	91	311	68	91	276	593	168	—
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	296	1 019	473	523	583	1 022	598	—
Different MSA/PMSA .....	69	274	79	111	177	260	284	—
Not in an MSA/PMSA .....	63	108	46	146	130	67	68	—
Abroad .....	6	—	2	2	5	36	9	—
<b>URBAN, RURAL, AND FARM RESIDENCE</b>								
Urban population .....	—	732	—	—	—	440	—	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	—	608	—	—	—	401	—	—
Rural population .....	1 365	2 976	1 504	2 148	3 202	5 060	3 599	—
In housing units on properties of less than 1 acre .....	224	1 500	1 245	1 491	1 326	2 803	1 139	—
On farms .....	171	103	—	—	84	196	483	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>								
<b>Workers 16 years and over</b> .....	751	1 891	718	957	1 632	2 832	1 612	—
Car, truck, or van .....	708	1 802	650	863	1 542	2 735	1 497	—
Drove alone .....	625	1 621	608	777	1 367	2 554	1 346	—
Carpooled .....	83	181	42	86	175	181	151	—
Public transportation (including taxicab) .....	—	—	—	23	—	6	3	—
Bus or trolley bus or streetcar or trolley car .....	—	—	—	21	—	6	3	—
Subway or elevated, railroad, or ferryboat .....	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Walked .....	13	9	41	33	20	20	25	—
Other means .....	4	14	12	6	6	—	9	—
Worked at home .....	26	66	15	32	64	71	78	—
Persons per car, truck, or van .....	1.06	1.05	1.04	1.06	1.06	1.04	1.06	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	24.0	18.2	20.2	19.7	23.2	20.1	23.9	—
<b>Departure time for work:</b>								
5:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. ....	62	183	49	63	165	172	126	—
6:00 a.m. to 6:59 a.m. ....	219	450	119	193	392	607	418	—
7:00 a.m. to 7:59 a.m. ....	250	609	248	255	542	928	460	—
8:00 a.m. to 8:59 a.m. ....	59	225	115	111	205	389	140	—
All other times .....	135	358	172	303	264	665	390	—
Worked in MSA of residence .....	643	1 698	637	861	1 498	2 642	1 207	—
Kalamazoo city .....	213	497	168	224	306	989	384	—
Portage city .....	208	543	150	196	516	742	197	—
Remainder of Kalamazoo County .....	222	658	319	441	676	911	626	—
Worked outside MSA of residence .....	108	193	81	96	134	190	405	—
South Haven city (pt.) .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Remainder of Van Buren County .....	23	28	14	6	4	17	3	—
Benton Harbor city .....	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
St. Joseph city .....	3	10	7	—	—	7	—	—
Remainder of Benton Harbor, MI MSA .....	—	—	—	6	—	—	10	—
Grand Rapids city .....	6	5	3	2	5	—	2	—
Remainder of Kent County .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ottawa County .....	9	23	12	12	20	103	261	—
Battle Creek city .....	—	—	2	—	33	15	65	—
Remainder of Battle Creek, MI MSA .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Barry County .....	—	8	—	2	5	8	5	—
Allegan County .....	4	33	17	12	8	—	5	—
Three Rivers city .....	37	62	11	34	37	—	32	—
Remainder of St. Joseph County .....	15	—	2	4	—	—	—	—
Cass County .....	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Worked elsewhere .....	4	24	11	18	22	33	20	—



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazaa, MI MSA	Kalamazaa County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kalamazoo County					
		Total	Kalamazoo city	Portage city	Tract 1	Tract 2.02	Tract 13	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.01
LABOR FORCE STATUS										
Persons 16 years and over	174 357	174 357	64 177	31 203	1 841	889	1 563	2 929	5 886	2 497
In labor force	118 356	118 356	39 921	23 134	1 127	427	1 071	1 846	3 977	1 719
Percent of persons 16 years and over	67.9	67.9	62.2	74.1	61.2	48.0	68.5	63.0	67.6	68.8
Civilian labor force	118 258	118 258	39 872	23 118	1 127	427	1 071	1 846	3 977	1 713
Employed	110 927	110 927	36 210	22 195	950	299	1 017	1 754	3 699	1 656
Unemployed	7 331	7 331	3 662	923	177	128	54	92	278	57
Percent of civilian labor force	6.2	6.2	9.2	4.0	15.7	30.0	5.0	5.0	7.0	3.3
Not in labor force	56 001	56 001	24 256	8 069	714	462	492	1 083	1 909	778
Institutionalized persons	2 740	2 740	1 730	149	30	—	—	246	117	—
Enrolled in school	13 304	13 304	8 449	1 154	165	147	81	130	192	87
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	19 389	19 389	7 007	2 913	159	154	262	377	832	417
Females 16 years and over	92 227	92 227	34 781	16 305	953	527	858	1 783	3 259	1 337
In labor force	56 073	56 073	19 937	10 714	536	235	546	996	1 912	802
Percent of females 16 years and over	60.8	60.8	57.3	65.7	56.2	44.6	63.6	55.9	58.7	60.0
Civilian labor force	56 071	56 071	19 937	10 714	536	235	546	996	1 912	802
Employed	53 190	53 190	18 342	10 403	478	165	524	952	1 796	790
Unemployed	2 881	2 881	1 595	311	58	70	22	44	116	12
Percent of civilian labor force	5.1	5.1	8.0	2.9	10.8	29.8	4.0	4.4	6.1	1.5
With own children under 6 years	13 638	13 638	4 899	2 644	234	103	138	204	496	130
In labor force	8 532	8 532	2 874	1 535	132	39	104	158	323	81
With own children 6 to 17 years only	13 862	13 862	3 675	3 200	166	144	120	263	483	221
In labor force	10 820	10 820	2 865	2 536	119	104	87	231	342	187
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	19 200	19 200	6 964	3 665	364	169	167	359	690	262
All parents present in household in labor force	11 174	11 174	3 748	1 972	184	61	127	271	448	141
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	33 357	33 357	9 863	7 163	490	420	273	605	1 216	498
All parents present in household in labor force	24 048	24 048	6 797	5 321	350	271	200	475	790	390
Persons 16 to 19 years	15 657	15 657	7 884	2 327	140	101	119	261	398	154
Not enrolled in school	2 356	2 356	931	387	47	16	42	26	130	46
Unemployed or not in labor force	1 068	1 068	526	109	37	16	26	—	55	27
Not high school graduate	1 109	1 109	559	84	37	16	15	9	55	28
Employed	390	390	139	54	—	—	5	9	—	11
Unemployed	229	229	144	—	6	—	9	—	9	—
Not in labor force	490	490	276	30	31	16	1	—	46	17
OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES										
Employed persons 16 years and over	110 927	110 927	36 210	22 195	950	299	1 017	1 754	3 699	1 656
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	13 484	13 484	4 087	3 088	52	9	130	131	315	155
Professional specialty occupations	18 418	18 418	6 343	4 055	24	12	164	206	399	177
Technicians and related support occupations	4 702	4 702	1 506	1 083	39	5	49	90	192	39
Sales occupations	13 431	13 431	4 337	3 088	103	14	105	137	361	220
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	16 960	16 960	5 225	3 572	120	24	151	225	559	284
Private household occupations	401	401	197	27	—	6	6	14	8	7
Protective service occupations	1 253	1 253	558	199	—	14	19	42	52	17
Service occupations, except protective and household	14 592	14 592	6 317	2 232	228	105	109	378	571	172
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	1 839	1 839	483	200	19	9	14	17	54	53
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	10 126	10 126	2 446	1 844	100	11	120	139	455	243
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	8 504	8 504	2 357	1 521	140	39	90	270	433	175
Transportation and material moving occupations	3 331	3 331	932	703	63	35	28	42	129	67
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	3 886	3 886	1 422	583	62	16	32	63	171	47
Construction	4 403	4 403	1 080	710	50	7	48	49	129	147
Manufacturing	26 713	26 713	6 376	6 076	186	48	268	421	952	341
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	4 741	4 741	1 485	921	40	27	22	85	185	78
Wholesale and retail trade	24 633	24 633	8 511	5 115	263	45	206	311	941	396
Finance, insurance, and real estate	6 237	6 237	1 902	1 508	49	5	54	76	168	99
Business and repair services	4 481	4 481	1 637	858	47	11	47	63	206	62
Professional and related services	31 131	31 131	12 254	5 547	220	119	284	621	914	386
CLASS OF WORKER										
Employed persons 16 years and over	110 927	110 927	36 210	22 195	950	299	1 017	1 754	3 699	1 656
Private wage and salary workers	91 175	91 175	29 386	18 530	756	197	821	1 517	3 278	1 379
Government workers	13 641	13 641	5 308	2 430	111	90	133	174	332	178
Local government workers	6 605	6 605	2 202	1 287	49	62	92	100	191	67
Self-employed workers	5 857	5 857	1 458	1 183	83	12	56	63	79	93
WORK STATUS IN 1989										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	131 595	131 595	47 423	24 698	1 074	411	1 141	1 996	4 049	1 798
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	94 611	94 611	31 673	18 526	849	237	867	1 391	3 092	1 349
50 to 52 weeks	66 271	66 271	18 472	14 432	530	122	652	991	2 357	1 021
40 to 49 weeks	10 250	10 250	3 851	1 800	99	47	93	155	391	179
27 to 39 weeks	5 702	5 702	2 385	904	33	6	40	82	132	68
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	19 683	19 683	7 750	3 537	113	77	158	348	570	237
DISABILITY										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	149 465	149 465	54 504	27 629	1 636	698	1 277	2 274	4 817	1 992
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 443	4 443	1 693	649	105	15	28	98	222	46
With a mobility limitation	2 319	2 319	955	384	89	9	11	48	107	20
In labor force	574	574	247	100	14	—	—	13	11	13
With a self-care limitation	3 058	3 058	1 079	426	47	6	26	57	152	26
With a work disability	10 707	10 707	4 434	1 668	234	88	76	182	457	179
In labor force	4 797	4 797	1 743	833	59	9	30	90	213	111
Prevented from working	4 895	4 895	2 281	674	162	70	34	85	192	63
No work disability	138 758	138 758	50 070	25 961	1 402	610	1 201	2 092	4 360	1 813
In labor force	111 019	111 019	37 351	21 855	1 057	409	1 017	1 739	3 644	1 520
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	22 054	22 054	7 894	3 409	175	191	286	409	952	499
With a mobility or self-care limitation	4 049	4 049	1 551	519	38	20	40	69	188	51
With a mobility limitation	3 156	3 156	1 198	408	27	7	32	45	154	51
With a self-care limitation	2 252	2 252	838	282	38	13	24	37	103	15
WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989										
No workers	6 858	6 858	2 989	935	203	101	73	127	303	135
Mean family income (dollars)	19 486	19 486	16 723	25 157	7 306	6 756	19 398	15 098	14 424	20 932
1 worker	14 718	14 718	4 757	2 953	181	183	143	214	681	276
Mean family income (dollars)	36 982	36 982	30 474	45 474	14 832	15 240	27 804	24 435	26 911	37 596
2 or more workers	34 490	34 490	8 849	7 528	267	75	332	579	1 023	448
Mean family income (dollars)	53 914	53 914	49 657	59 958	32 435	25 561	52 529	39 957	41 399	49 022



**Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Kalamazoo County—Con.			Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County						
	Tract 18.02	Tract 18.03	Tract 29.03	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2.01	Tract 2.02 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	3 771	829	3 727	1 841	145	889	3 140	142	3 512	5 887
In labor force	2 737	460	2 506	1 127	58	427	1 554	114	2 366	3 893
Percent of persons 16 years and over	72.6	55.5	67.2	61.2	40.0	48.0	49.5	80.3	67.4	66.1
Civilian labor force	2 730	460	2 506	1 127	58	427	1 554	114	2 342	3 887
Employed	2 585	400	2 369	950	41	299	1 179	78	2 055	3 467
Unemployed	145	60	137	177	17	128	375	36	287	420
Percent of civilian labor force	5.3	13.0	5.5	15.7	29.3	30.0	24.1	31.6	12.3	10.8
Not in labor force	1 034	369	1 221	714	87	462	1 586	28	1 146	1 994
Institutionalized persons	—	52	127	30	—	—	—	—	98	89
Enrolled in school	106	38	343	165	6	147	351	7	485	993
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	610	102	538	159	14	154	365	—	209	442
Females 16 years and over	2 147	399	1 988	953	45	527	1 789	93	1 729	2 868
In labor force	1 403	199	1 166	536	9	235	793	72	1 113	1 721
Percent of females 16 years and over	65.3	49.9	58.7	56.2	20.0	44.6	44.3	77.4	64.4	60.0
Civilian labor force	1 403	199	1 166	536	9	235	793	72	1 113	1 721
Employed	1 339	195	1 123	478	9	165	604	49	998	1 568
Unemployed	64	4	43	58	—	70	189	23	115	153
Percent of civilian labor force	4.6	2.0	3.7	10.8	—	29.8	23.8	31.9	10.3	8.9
With own children under 6 years	406	19	142	234	—	103	465	19	377	350
In labor force	236	12	86	132	—	39	191	19	244	173
With own children 6 to 17 years only	212	54	94	166	—	144	327	—	189	222
In labor force	189	42	33	119	—	104	227	—	125	123
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	515	68	146	364	—	169	616	15	472	442
All parents present in household in labor force	284	33	69	184	—	61	225	15	280	248
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	569	120	186	490	—	420	1 057	—	644	502
All parents present in household in labor force	377	69	100	350	—	271	610	—	382	286
Persons 16 to 19 years	133	59	196	140	—	101	371	26	359	660
Not enrolled in school	42	28	34	47	—	16	85	19	79	116
Unemployed or not in labor force	6	8	—	37	—	16	73	10	55	51
Not high school graduate	—	23	17	37	—	16	67	10	39	73
Employed	—	15	17	—	—	—	—	—	13	22
Unemployed	—	8	—	6	—	—	45	10	12	30
Not in labor force	—	—	—	31	—	16	22	—	14	21
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 585	400	2 369	950	41	299	1 179	78	2 055	3 467
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	320	14	352	52	—	9	67	—	231	288
Professional specialty occupations	500	14	351	24	—	12	77	—	415	456
Technicians and related support occupations	145	5	79	39	—	5	37	—	92	172
Sales occupations	343	30	299	103	—	14	113	—	210	425
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	430	28	447	120	6	24	170	40	252	515
Private household occupations	—	11	—	—	—	6	—	—	39	43
Protective service occupations	19	3	10	—	—	14	42	—	13	40
Service occupations, except protective and household	278	97	346	228	8	105	315	18	335	790
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	34	13	28	9	—	9	—	9	25	69
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	180	43	161	100	5	11	47	11	207	231
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	151	55	124	140	22	39	217	—	130	174
Transportation and material moving occupations	86	55	51	63	—	35	43	—	16	98
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	99	32	121	62	—	16	51	—	90	166
Construction	77	—	111	50	5	7	18	—	90	71
Manufacturing	619	96	292	186	22	48	299	6	383	475
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	136	30	132	40	—	27	60	—	60	169
Wholesale and retail trade	480	85	703	263	8	45	211	47	500	1 012
Finance, insurance, and real estate	206	6	237	49	—	5	93	—	68	109
Business and repair services	88	29	157	47	—	11	63	—	114	151
Professional and related services	711	107	586	220	6	119	326	25	701	1 156
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 585	400	2 369	950	41	299	1 179	78	2 055	3 467
Private wage and salary workers	2 117	356	1 972	756	27	197	1 017	78	1 702	2 932
Government workers	333	12	293	111	6	90	140	—	268	459
Local government workers	218	—	94	49	6	62	57	—	97	102
Self-employed workers	116	32	92	83	8	12	22	—	85	66
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 923	512	2 805	1 074	80	411	1 611	109	2 743	4 763
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 235	371	1 889	849	40	237	1 134	81	1 904	2 797
50 to 52 weeks	1 688	271	1 128	530	17	122	585	24	1 157	1 287
40 to 49 weeks	202	12	220	99	8	47	164	11	187	235
27 to 39 weeks	167	5	236	33	—	6	86	21	134	296
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	472	91	614	113	29	77	163	15	371	927
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 092	664	3 036	1 636	131	698	2 755	142	3 181	5 302
With a mobility or self-care limitation	56	14	84	105	40	15	254	31	71	71
With a mobility limitation	31	14	45	89	33	9	115	—	50	53
In labor force	13	—	18	14	21	—	9	—	—	26
With a self-care limitation	38	—	47	23	6	192	31	48	18	18
With a work disability	142	119	126	234	32	88	567	21	248	361
In labor force	82	44	87	59	5	9	93	10	111	196
Prevented from working	42	61	9	162	27	70	437	—	113	139
No work disability	2 950	545	2 910	1 402	99	610	2 188	121	2 933	4 941
In labor force	2 586	405	2 393	1 057	53	409	1 448	104	2 231	3 654
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	672	113	564	175	14	191	385	—	209	490
With a mobility or self-care limitation	56	54	160	38	—	20	124	—	67	161
With a mobility limitation	56	54	143	27	—	7	79	—	57	116
With a self-care limitation	22	38	63	38	—	13	80	—	41	89
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers	173	41	162	203	—	101	400	10	153	211
Mean family income (dollars)	22 696	11 039	23 959	7 306	—	6 756	6 134	3 000	9 450	6 790
1 worker	303	68	155	181	—	183	396	9	269	328
Mean family income (dollars)	31 197	20 959	23 498	14 832	—	15 240	12 717	5 000	21 149	16 420
2 or more workers	794	146	397	267	—	75	360	—	440	355
Mean family income (dollars)	43 463	35 863	40 655	32 435	—	25 561	35 722	—	39 627	40 066

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County—Con.									
	Tract 7	Tract 8.01	Tract 8.02	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	545	1 184	431	1 221	4 927	1 854	2 382	—	2 914	—
In labor force	—	759	156	694	3 273	1 274	1 660	—	1 838	—
Percent of persons 16 years and over	—	64.1	36.2	56.8	66.4	68.7	69.7	—	63.1	—
Civilian labor force	—	759	156	694	3 273	1 274	1 660	—	1 838	—
Employed	—	618	143	547	2 831	1 050	1 606	—	1 746	—
Unemployed	—	141	13	147	442	224	54	—	92	—
Percent of civilian labor force	—	18.6	8.3	21.2	13.5	17.6	3.3	—	5.0	—
Not in labor force	545	425	275	527	1 654	580	722	—	1 076	—
Institutionalized persons	545	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school	—	55	60	25	214	125	108	—	246	—
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	130	—
Females 16 years and over	187	646	280	599	2 642	923	1 377	—	370	—
In labor force	—	381	96	258	1 451	605	895	—	1 768	—
Percent of females 16 years and over	—	59.0	34.3	43.1	54.9	65.5	65.0	—	98.8	—
Civilian labor force	—	381	96	258	1 451	605	895	—	55.9	—
Employed	—	331	83	232	1 255	605	869	—	988	—
Unemployed	—	50	13	26	196	87	26	—	944	—
Percent of civilian labor force	—	13.1	13.5	10.1	13.5	14.4	2.9	—	44	—
With own children under 6 years	—	124	8	99	563	237	178	—	204	—
In labor force	—	24	10	98	352	136	101	—	158	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only	—	24	10	98	396	157	215	—	263	—
In labor force	—	24	10	57	315	110	170	—	231	—
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	—	272	14	184	846	336	229	—	359	—
All parents present in household in labor force	—	76	14	39	543	147	113	—	271	—
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	—	163	25	239	1 261	450	496	—	605	—
All parents present in household in labor force	—	119	25	120	857	308	345	—	475	—
Persons 16 to 19 years	40	64	29	128	335	160	146	—	261	—
Not enrolled in school	40	35	—	96	66	19	22	—	26	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	40	4	—	66	30	14	11	—	—	—
Not high school graduate	40	12	—	65	41	19	—	—	9	—
Employed	—	12	—	14	19	5	—	—	9	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	15	6	5	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	40	—	—	36	16	9	—	—	—	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	618	143	547	2 831	1 050	1 606	—	1 746	—
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	—	20	19	7	186	129	399	—	131	—
Professional specialty occupations	—	94	35	59	254	84	592	—	206	—
Technicians and related support occupations	—	7	5	7	114	39	58	—	90	—
Sales occupations	—	83	22	59	272	127	207	—	137	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	—	73	29	42	458	146	167	—	225	—
Private household occupations	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Protective service occupations	—	8	4	14	39	23	16	—	42	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	—	152	24	119	549	157	56	—	370	—
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	10	48	55	—	—	17	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	—	66	—	79	305	102	44	—	139	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	53	—	77	342	108	13	—	270	—
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	19	5	36	120	23	24	—	42	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	—	33	—	38	144	57	30	—	63	—
Construction	—	33	6	30	190	60	14	—	49	—
Manufacturing	—	75	20	118	617	230	183	—	421	—
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	—	28	—	26	111	38	63	—	85	—
Wholesale and retail trade	—	169	28	142	720	223	244	—	311	—
Finance, insurance, and real estate	—	6	8	17	127	42	148	—	76	—
Business and repair services	—	72	—	38	168	23	83	—	63	—
Professional and related services	—	158	45	87	634	328	792	—	613	—
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	—	618	143	547	2 831	1 050	1 606	—	1 746	—
Private wage and salary workers	—	544	131	474	2 313	829	1 141	—	1 509	—
Government workers	—	27	12	65	373	147	339	—	174	—
Local government workers	—	7	—	52	207	96	149	—	100	—
Self-employed workers	—	47	—	8	145	67	119	—	63	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	252	842	201	726	3 300	1 357	1 781	—	1 988	—
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	252	557	112	596	2 454	1 081	1 284	—	1 383	—
50 to 52 weeks	54	301	42	323	1 587	662	928	—	983	—
40 to 49 weeks	118	85	30	52	314	138	239	—	155	—
27 to 39 weeks	23	40	15	48	171	84	72	—	82	—
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	—	130	46	68	442	100	313	—	348	—
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	—	1 075	226	1 020	4 195	1 652	1 953	—	2 266	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	69	15	78	209	104	48	—	98	—
With a mobility limitation	—	23	6	49	84	58	21	—	48	—
In labor force	—	—	6	10	34	27	—	—	13	—
With a self-care limitation	—	46	15	46	159	73	32	—	57	—
With a work disability	—	211	64	206	494	239	95	—	182	—
In labor force	—	103	17	58	180	75	31	—	90	—
Prevented from working	—	80	37	142	203	160	49	—	85	—
No work disability	—	864	162	814	3 701	1 413	1 858	—	2 084	—
In labor force	—	656	117	636	3 033	1 144	1 558	—	1 731	—
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	—	109	205	201	732	202	429	—	402	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation	—	13	69	44	239	23	50	—	62	—
With a mobility limitation	—	13	57	31	185	23	39	—	45	—
With a self-care limitation	—	—	27	23	139	7	34	—	30	—
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers	—	46	30	107	267	104	117	—	127	—
Mean family income (dollars)	—	6 882	12 588	11 521	9 565	9 816	38 455	—	15 098	—
1 worker	—	122	18	96	507	211	181	—	214	—
Mean family income (dollars)	—	10 017	13 700	19 905	16 726	31 201	90 608	—	24 435	—
2 or more workers	—	113	13	188	881	355	541	—	579	—
Mean family income (dollars)	—	26 486	30 082	26 187	35 183	41 661	83 372	—	39 957	—



**Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County—Con.									
	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.04	Tract 15.06	Tract 15.07	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.03	Tract 16.04	Tract 17.01	Tract 17.02	Tract 18.01
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over .....	—	6 820	3 416	5 197	2 159	1 347	1 619	2 788	2 912	3 114
In labor force .....	—	3 180	2 278	3 382	1 395	954	706	2 007	2 126	1 743
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	—	46.6	66.7	65.1	64.6	70.8	56.0	72.0	73.0	56.0
Civilian labor force .....	—	3 180	2 278	3 376	1 395	954	700	2 007	2 126	1 743
Employed .....	—	2 972	2 193	3 082	1 319	865	895	1 938	2 063	1 668
Unemployed .....	—	208	85	294	76	89	5	69	63	75
Percent of civilian labor force .....	—	6.5	3.7	8.7	5.4	9.3	3.4	3.4	3.0	4.3
Not in labor force .....	—	3 640	1 138	1 815	764	393	713	781	786	1 371
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	85	29	—	—	—	58	15	535
Enrolled in school .....	—	3 497	186	1 326	65	32	107	81	98	80
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	—	22	655	126	421	174	417	369	419	442
Females 16 years and over .....	—	3 649	1 948	2 874	1 160	745	930	1 579	1 600	1 713
In labor force .....	—	1 820	1 140	1 941	662	442	424	1 019	1 069	854
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	—	49.9	58.5	67.5	57.1	59.3	45.6	64.5	66.8	49.9
Civilian labor force .....	—	1 820	1 140	1 941	662	442	424	1 019	1 069	854
Employed .....	—	1 698	1 094	1 811	624	397	424	969	1 047	826
Unemployed .....	—	122	46	130	38	45	—	50	22	28
Percent of civilian labor force .....	—	6.7	4.0	6.7	5.7	10.2	—	4.9	2.1	3.3
With own children under 6 years .....	—	72	166	311	152	103	50	167	256	255
In labor force .....	—	22	122	209	88	62	29	99	213	159
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	—	77	185	112	134	108	108	163	186	179
In labor force .....	—	44	166	107	117	102	70	135	164	156
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	—	108	217	370	237	142	79	249	357	352
All parents present in household in labor force .....	—	27	144	229	112	80	38	122	289	207
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	—	197	370	272	403	224	188	335	529	424
All parents present in household in labor force .....	—	75	326	226	285	193	124	254	475	314
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	—	3 594	167	576	54	58	81	74	155	172
Not enrolled in school .....	—	26	26	41	9	3	17	14	31	56
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	—	26	—	3	—	3	17	14	9	41
Not high school graduate .....	—	20	—	29	—	—	17	8	18	39
Employed .....	—	—	—	26	—	—	—	—	9	10
Unemployed .....	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
Not in labor force .....	—	13	—	3	—	—	17	—	9	29
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	—	2 972	2 193	3 082	1 319	865	895	1 938	2 063	1 668
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	—	118	382	240	279	50	270	335	412	143
Professional specialty occupations .....	—	511	590	365	434	107	281	539	426	282
Technicians and related support occupations .....	—	127	80	71	85	28	57	73	131	44
Sales occupations .....	—	402	394	440	157	79	246	222	175	175
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	—	699	307	486	157	151	34	246	196	252
Private household occupations .....	—	8	—	52	8	—	—	12	5	—
Protective service occupations .....	—	156	—	30	7	—	6	12	46	20
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	—	769	187	912	62	148	74	154	284	223
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	—	31	6	68	9	—	6	15	20	33
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	—	53	137	83	38	102	17	120	172	187
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	—	31	30	50	16	117	31	125	47	174
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	—	22	29	108	24	11	4	18	44	62
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	—	45	51	177	43	65	18	43	58	73
Construction .....	—	15	52	47	13	82	26	73	40	32
Manufacturing .....	—	82	443	269	301	200	184	381	434	380
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	—	55	150	76	39	16	19	62	79	146
Wholesale and retail trade .....	—	833	472	1 116	213	144	165	380	401	364
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	—	31	123	147	97	60	81	185	164	60
Business and repair services .....	—	63	107	223	35	37	36	70	82	63
Professional and related services .....	—	1 733	697	919	551	260	344	664	678	487
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	—	2 972	2 193	3 082	1 319	865	895	1 938	2 063	1 668
Private wage and salary workers .....	—	2 317	1 730	2 535	1 011	726	709	1 578	1 674	1 319
Government workers .....	—	648	404	483	210	84	133	246	285	271
Local government workers .....	—	134	140	146	87	28	58	139	139	129
Self-employed workers .....	—	7	59	64	89	55	53	108	104	78
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	—	6 196	2 516	4 574	1 540	975	993	2 145	2 209	2 094
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	—	2 715	1 855	2 524	1 074	794	767	1 645	1 625	1 658
50 to 52 weeks .....	—	325	1 358	792	827	576	541	1 278	1 296	1 169
40 to 49 weeks .....	—	333	223	339	152	107	104	148	147	194
27 to 39 weeks .....	—	361	111	241	39	45	37	75	89	109
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	—	1 382	415	1 041	212	100	107	274	370	235
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	—	6 790	2 605	5 026	1 702	1 170	1 137	2 275	2 413	2 042
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	—	37	48	84	6	59	34	44	87	30
With a mobility limitation .....	—	27	34	56	6	40	21	32	52	18
In labor force .....	—	7	16	—	—	11	6	—	21	13
With a self-care limitation .....	—	22	32	39	—	27	19	24	55	30
With a work disability .....	—	72	136	290	76	125	106	205	182	182
In labor force .....	—	58	97	115	34	65	17	38	122	78
Prevented from working .....	—	14	22	142	37	56	29	62	76	99
Na work disability .....	—	6 718	2 469	4 736	1 626	1 045	1 079	2 169	2 208	1 860
In labor force .....	—	3 114	2 110	3 251	1 331	886	824	1 889	1 939	1 570
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	—	30	726	136	457	177	476	455	484	537
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	—	15	145	32	58	34	83	35	91	72
With a mobility limitation .....	—	7	121	11	52	28	71	28	65	80
With a self-care limitation .....	—	8	64	32	39	11	21	21	43	56
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers .....	—	73	124	99	130	51	111	80	131	141
Mean family income (dollars) .....	—	2 547	32 721	4 817	41 354	15 836	74 666	27 354	17 577	20 774
1 worker .....	—	105	195	197	261	110	125	253	289	204
Mean family income (dollars) .....	—	22 670	38 035	18 720	80 321	21 504	79 976	44 861	33 103	29 821
2 or more workers .....	—	125	642	461	423	269	262	531	608	567
Mean family income (dollars) .....	—	36 599	62 206	31 536	86 263	35 428	118 995	67 130	47 941	46 624



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

(Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text)

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County—Con.			Portage city, Kalamazoo County						
	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 29.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 19.02	Tract 19.04	Tract 19.05	Tract 19.06	Tract 19.07	Tract 20.01
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>										
Persons 16 years and over	3 771	—	20	—	2 860	908	3 875	3 650	3 013	7 513
In labor force	2 737	—	20	—	1 863	608	2 805	2 774	2 270	5 660
Percent of persons 16 years and over	72.6	—	100.0	—	65.1	67.0	72.4	76.0	75.3	75.3
Civilian labor force	2 730	—	20	—	1 858	608	2 805	2 774	2 263	5 660
Employed	2 585	—	20	—	1 742	603	2 602	2 685	2 163	5 540
Unemployed	145	—	—	—	116	5	203	89	100	120
Percent of civilian labor force	5.3	—	—	—	6.2	.8	7.2	3.2	4.4	2.1
Not in labor force	1 034	—	—	—	997	300	1 070	876	743	1 853
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
Enrolled in school	106	—	—	—	100	33	107	150	119	320
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	610	—	—	—	427	150	331	339	230	579
Females 16 years and over	2 147	—	10	—	1 454	480	2 087	1 880	1 593	4 034
In labor force	1 403	—	10	—	785	283	1 334	1 313	1 026	2 682
Percent of females 16 years and over	65.3	—	100.0	—	54.0	59.0	63.9	69.8	64.4	66.5
Civilian labor force	1 403	—	10	—	785	283	1 334	1 313	1 026	2 682
Employed	1 339	—	10	—	735	278	1 260	1 293	996	2 639
Unemployed	64	—	—	—	50	5	74	20	30	43
Percent of civilian labor force	4.6	—	—	—	6.4	1.8	5.5	1.5	2.9	1.6
With own children under 6 years	406	—	—	—	245	57	318	238	267	764
In labor force	236	—	—	—	115	30	181	123	136	465
With own children 6 to 17 years only	212	—	—	—	190	91	276	250	371	1 117
In labor force	189	—	—	—	130	73	237	198	316	835
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	515	—	—	—	329	87	503	339	363	977
All parents present in household in labor force	284	—	—	—	145	45	264	160	162	548
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	569	—	—	—	568	190	650	679	790	2 258
All parents present in household in labor force	377	—	—	—	385	127	513	498	609	1 643
Persons 16 to 19 years	133	—	—	—	192	76	281	246	278	566
Not enrolled in school	42	—	—	—	17	42	109	40	38	49
Unemployed or not in labor force	6	—	—	—	8	12	40	—	15	17
Not high school graduate	—	—	—	—	—	17	22	—	14	—
Employed	—	—	—	—	—	17	8	—	6	—
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	8	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 585	—	20	—	1 742	603	2 602	2 685	2 163	5 540
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	320	—	—	—	262	50	199	303	258	1 047
Professional specialty occupations	500	—	—	—	352	81	219	522	440	1 279
Technicians and related support occupations	145	—	—	—	50	38	72	200	94	300
Sales occupations	343	—	10	—	271	54	283	401	366	855
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	430	—	—	—	217	96	513	509	313	785
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	7	7	7	—	—	6
Protective service occupations	19	—	—	—	14	5	46	27	21	44
Service occupations, except protective and household	278	—	—	—	185	87	419	216	200	389
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	34	—	—	—	15	6	15	40	24	33
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	180	—	10	—	131	76	257	184	187	349
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	151	—	—	—	75	56	312	152	148	279
Transportation and material moving occupations	86	—	—	—	107	47	133	55	21	69
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	99	—	—	—	56	—	127	76	91	105
Construction	77	—	—	—	56	28	84	60	69	168
Manufacturing	619	—	—	—	392	205	695	669	497	1 630
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	136	—	—	—	53	23	109	118	80	186
Wholesale and retail trade	480	—	20	—	440	122	655	708	576	1 077
Finance, insurance, and real estate	206	—	—	—	164	28	175	208	121	453
Business and repair services	88	—	—	—	65	17	178	126	91	128
Professional and related services	711	—	—	—	489	122	550	568	568	1 627
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>										
Employed persons 16 years and over	2 585	—	20	—	1 742	603	2 602	2 685	2 163	5 540
Private wage and salary workers	2 117	—	20	—	1 445	503	2 223	2 268	1 815	4 633
Government workers	333	—	—	—	192	77	293	280	236	559
Local government workers	218	—	—	—	118	52	101	123	150	282
Self-employed workers	116	—	—	—	105	23	86	133	108	322
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>										
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 923	—	20	—	1 996	678	2 974	2 970	2 418	6 103
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 235	—	20	—	1 516	497	2 262	2 301	1 750	4 526
50 to 52 weeks	1 688	—	20	—	1 188	360	1 678	1 759	1 358	3 632
40 to 49 weeks	202	—	—	—	168	38	268	234	175	396
27 to 39 weeks	167	—	—	—	58	21	160	123	94	221
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	472	—	—	—	218	106	377	463	430	788
<b>DISABILITY</b>										
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	3 092	—	20	—	2 350	736	3 365	3 268	2 723	6 826
With a mobility or self-care limitation	56	—	—	—	80	28	102	69	69	100
With a mobility limitation	31	—	—	—	57	28	63	44	39	63
In labor force	13	—	—	—	12	13	9	18	6	15
With a self-care limitation	38	—	—	—	42	10	57	60	57	75
With a work disability	142	—	—	—	173	82	331	239	142	298
In labor force	82	—	—	—	58	46	169	142	55	134
Prevented from working	42	—	—	—	93	31	146	86	82	101
No work disability	2 950	—	20	—	2 177	654	3 034	3 029	2 581	6 528
In labor force	2 586	—	20	—	1 722	540	2 602	2 613	2 155	5 433
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	672	—	—	—	505	172	376	367	283	687
With a mobility or self-care limitation	56	—	—	—	84	20	32	100	69	92
With a mobility limitation	56	—	—	—	59	20	32	83	61	63
With a self-care limitation	22	—	—	—	44	7	15	57	31	38
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>										
No workers	173	—	—	—	187	55	105	76	51	165
Mean family income (dollars)	22 696	—	—	—	30 495	18 949	16 713	25 070	12 809	29 343
1 worker	303	—	—	—	255	81	330	334	306	864
Mean family income (dollars)	31 197	—	—	—	51 678	32 181	28 033	36 142	36 384	60 777
2 or more workers	794	—	—	—	659	239	799	707	740	1 931
Mean family income (dollars)	43 463	—	—	—	67 728	44 109	41 004	61 802	56 918	69 918

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Portage city, Kalamazoo County—Con.			Remainder of Kalamazoo County					
	Tract 20.02	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2.02 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>									
Persons 16 years and over	2 508	4 889	1 987	—	—	1 563	15	5 886	
In labor force	2 013	3 682	1 459	—	—	1 071	8	3 977	
Percent of persons 16 years and over	80.3	75.3	73.4	—	—	68.5	53.3	67.6	
Civilian labor force	2 013	3 678	1 459	—	—	1 071	8	3 977	
Employed	1 947	3 487	1 426	—	—	1 017	8	3 699	
Unemployed	66	191	33	—	—	54	—	278	
Percent of civilian labor force	3.3	5.2	2.3	—	—	5.0	—	7.0	
Not in labor force	495	1 207	528	—	—	492	7	1 909	
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Enrolled in school	97	179	49	—	—	81	—	117	
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	165	446	246	—	—	262	7	832	
Females 16 years and over	1 248	2 554	975	—	—	858	15	3 259	
In labor force	913	1 717	661	—	—	546	8	1 912	
Percent of females 16 years and over	73.2	67.2	67.8	—	—	63.6	53.3	58.7	
Civilian labor force	913	1 717	661	—	—	546	8	1 912	
Employed	881	1 678	643	—	—	524	8	1 796	
Unemployed	32	39	18	—	—	22	—	116	
Percent of civilian labor force	3.5	2.3	2.7	—	—	4.0	—	6.1	
With own children under 6 years	212	415	128	—	—	138	—	496	
In labor force	125	274	86	—	—	104	—	323	
With own children 6 to 17 years only	222	514	169	—	—	120	—	483	
In labor force	181	427	139	—	—	87	—	342	
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	290	594	183	—	—	167	—	690	
All parents present in household in labor force	155	385	108	—	—	127	—	448	
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	551	1 157	320	—	—	273	—	1 216	
All parents present in household in labor force	436	859	251	—	—	200	—	790	
Persons 16 to 19 years	158	427	103	—	—	119	—	398	
Not enrolled in school	34	34	24	—	—	42	—	130	
Unemployed or not in labor force	9	8	—	—	—	26	—	55	
Not high school graduate	10	16	5	—	—	15	—	55	
Employed	10	8	5	—	—	5	—	—	
Unemployed	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	9	
Not in labor force	—	8	—	—	—	1	—	46	
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 947	3 487	1 426	—	—	1 017	8	3 699	
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	324	419	226	—	—	130	—	315	
Professional specialty occupations	310	663	189	—	—	164	—	399	
Technicians and related support occupations	108	163	58	—	—	49	—	192	
Sales occupations	314	325	219	—	—	105	—	361	
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	334	594	211	—	—	151	—	559	
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	8	
Protective service occupations	10	18	14	—	—	19	—	52	
Service occupations, except protective and household	155	446	135	—	—	109	8	571	
Forming, forestry, and fishing occupations	21	27	19	—	—	14	—	54	
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	183	340	137	—	—	120	—	455	
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	79	266	154	—	—	90	—	433	
Transportation and material moving occupations	64	158	49	—	—	28	—	129	
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	45	68	15	—	—	32	—	171	
Construction	50	152	43	—	—	48	—	129	
Manufacturing	545	1 011	432	—	—	268	—	952	
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	76	162	114	—	—	22	—	185	
Wholesale and retail trade	502	749	286	—	—	206	—	941	
Finance, insurance, and real estate	112	125	122	—	—	54	—	168	
Business and repair services	91	138	24	—	—	47	—	206	
Professional and related services	418	946	259	—	—	284	8	914	
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>									
Employed persons 16 years and over	1 947	3 487	1 426	—	—	1 017	8	3 699	
Private wage and salary workers	1 610	2 903	1 130	—	—	821	8	3 278	
Government workers	234	373	186	—	—	133	—	332	
Local government workers	133	213	115	—	—	92	—	191	
Self-employed workers	93	203	110	—	—	56	—	79	
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>									
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	2 115	3 856	1 588	—	—	1 141	8	4 049	
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 594	2 837	1 243	—	—	867	8	3 092	
50 to 52 weeks	1 234	2 259	964	—	—	652	8	2 357	
40 to 49 weeks	174	223	124	—	—	93	—	391	
27 to 39 weeks	87	113	27	—	—	40	—	132	
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	303	652	200	—	—	158	—	570	
<b>DISABILITY</b>									
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 312	4 345	1 704	—	—	1 277	8	4 817	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	32	88	81	—	—	28	—	222	
With a mobility limitation	26	34	30	—	—	11	—	107	
In labor force	6	14	7	—	—	—	—	11	
With a self-care limitation	13	54	58	—	—	26	—	152	
With a work disability	72	189	142	—	—	76	—	457	
In labor force	34	128	67	—	—	30	—	213	
Prevented from working	38	27	70	—	—	34	—	192	
No work disability	2 240	4 156	1 562	—	—	1 201	8	4 360	
In labor force	1 962	3 467	1 361	—	—	1 017	8	3 644	
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	196	540	283	—	—	286	7	952	
With a mobility or self-care limitation	16	70	36	—	—	40	7	188	
With a mobility limitation	—	62	28	—	—	32	—	154	
With a self-care limitation	16	44	30	—	—	24	7	103	
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>									
No workers	62	170	64	—	—	73	—	303	
Mean family income (dollars)	16 368	24 860	37 197	—	—	19 398	—	14 424	
1 worker	193	432	158	—	—	143	—	681	
Mean family income (dollars)	39 340	47 012	35 643	—	—	27 804	—	26 911	
2 or more workers	645	1 292	516	—	—	332	—	1 023	
Mean family income (dollars)	59 411	55 323	63 578	—	—	52 529	—	41 399	



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kalamazoo County—Con.							
	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02	Tract 15.03	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02	Tract 23	Tract 24
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
Persons 16 years and over .....	2 497	3 933	3 703	829	1 908	4 320	2 642	1 364
In labor force .....	1 719	2 532	2 568	460	1 327	2 946	1 981	865
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	68.8	64.4	69.3	55.5	69.2	68.2	75.0	63.4
Civilian labor force .....	1 713	2 532	2 568	460	1 327	2 935	1 981	865
Employed .....	1 656	2 440	2 454	400	1 194	2 760	1 899	775
Unemployed .....	57	92	114	60	133	175	82	90
Percent of civilian labor force .....	3.3	3.6	4.4	13.0	10.0	6.0	4.1	10.4
Not in labor force .....	778	1 401	1 135	369	581	1 374	661	499
Institutionalized persons .....	87	383	257	52	60	154	104	96
Enrolled in school .....	87	383	257	52	60	154	104	96
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	417	741	587	102	219	493	272	181
Females 16 years and over .....	1 337	2 194	1 943	399	1 014	2 199	1 393	768
In labor force .....	802	1 345	1 196	199	603	1 305	943	410
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	60.0	61.3	61.6	49.9	59.5	67.7	67.7	53.4
Civilian labor force .....	802	1 345	1 196	199	603	1 305	943	410
Employed .....	790	1 308	1 136	195	555	1 217	907	377
Unemployed .....	12	37	60	4	48	88	36	33
Percent of civilian labor force .....	1.5	2.8	5.0	2.0	8.0	6.7	3.8	8.0
With own children under 6 years .....	130	237	190	19	197	414	231	135
In labor force .....	81	218	145	12	118	268	169	86
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	221	167	241	54	155	450	299	150
In labor force .....	187	128	220	42	121	320	260	113
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	262	278	365	68	226	560	302	187
All parents present in household in labor force .....	141	251	256	33	124	344	191	118
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	498	391	469	120	461	1 024	670	338
All parents present in household in labor force .....	390	295	396	69	316	693	558	237
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	154	218	176	59	154	314	223	90
Not enrolled in school .....	46	38	36	28	26	93	43	20
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	27	11	5	8	19	26	28	6
Not high school graduate .....	28	—	4	23	14	71	35	10
Employed .....	11	—	4	15	—	45	7	6
Unemployed .....	—	—	—	8	3	—	13	2
Not in labor force .....	17	—	—	—	11	26	15	2
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	1 656	2 440	2 454	400	1 194	2 760	1 899	775
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	155	300	361	14	26	274	274	57
Professional specialty occupations .....	177	392	754	14	68	402	282	51
Technicians and related support occupations .....	39	80	148	5	34	87	55	21
Sales occupations .....	220	488	290	30	79	346	149	68
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	284	469	290	28	204	459	350	124
Private household occupations .....	7	16	7	11	—	4	11	—
Protective service occupations .....	17	22	11	3	—	31	24	6
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	172	371	270	97	157	382	134	136
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	53	10	32	13	112	30	91	16
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	243	128	163	43	184	278	219	95
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	175	51	79	55	175	274	191	102
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	67	61	18	55	82	89	52	40
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	47	52	31	32	73	104	67	59
Construction .....	147	67	88	—	79	103	73	55
Manufacturing .....	341	378	396	96	370	802	669	212
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	78	87	77	30	58	114	74	54
Wholesale and retail trade .....	396	759	380	85	217	633	317	181
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	99	137	179	6	54	152	58	31
Business and repair services .....	62	82	131	29	55	109	37	18
Professional and related services .....	386	739	969	107	214	723	446	156
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	1 656	2 440	2 454	400	1 194	2 760	1 899	775
Private wage and salary workers .....	1 379	2 014	1 893	356	1 007	2 441	1 522	665
Government workers .....	178	334	400	12	118	194	217	68
Local government workers .....	67	107	208	—	67	103	136	33
Self-employed workers .....	93	92	161	32	69	120	146	39
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	1 798	2 869	2 803	512	1 434	3 173	2 067	933
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	1 349	1 884	2 021	371	1 050	2 473	1 607	673
50 to 52 weeks .....	1 021	1 306	1 453	271	743	1 845	1 330	470
40 to 49 weeks .....	179	188	259	12	115	303	126	87
27 to 39 weeks .....	68	76	75	5	49	132	43	39
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	237	606	489	91	214	388	236	121
<b>DISABILITY</b>								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	1 992	3 109	3 025	664	1 653	3 748	2 329	1 071
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	46	123	178	14	77	121	51	42
With a mobility limitation .....	20	47	5	14	34	59	25	28
In labor force .....	13	—	—	—	23	20	19	6
With a self-care limitation .....	26	92	173	—	52	92	45	23
With a work disability .....	179	145	102	119	125	277	161	128
In labor force .....	111	63	85	44	55	124	124	63
Prevented from working .....	63	59	13	61	55	126	37	58
No work disability .....	1 813	2 964	2 923	545	1 528	3 471	2 168	943
In labor force .....	1 520	2 386	2 392	405	1 236	2 743	1 816	786
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	499	824	678	113	255	561	313	197
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	51	108	129	54	80	77	14	34
With a mobility limitation .....	51	96	92	54	64	49	10	25
With a self-care limitation .....	15	56	87	38	59	50	14	16
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>								
No workers .....	135	162	152	41	61	181	46	59
Mean family income (dollars) .....	20 932	25 041	35 773	11 039	15 425	18 705	19 008	22 229
1 worker .....	276	220	344	68	225	439	226	150
Mean family income (dollars) .....	37 596	26 021	48 074	20 959	21 390	40 070	38 157	18 921
2 or more workers .....	448	647	703	146	431	1 069	711	263
Mean family income (dollars) .....	49 022	50 453	53 138	35 863	39 298	51 704	53 437	37 696



Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kalamazoo County—Con.							
	Tract 25	Tract 26.01	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29.01	Tract 29.02	Tract 29.03 (pt.)	Tract 30.01
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
Persons 16 years and over	1 334	3 753	3 844	6 346	2 496	7 365	3 707	5 752
In labor force	959	2 652	2 912	4 420	1 600	5 355	2 486	4 220
Percent of persons 16 years and over	71.9	70.7	75.8	69.7	64.1	72.7	67.1	73.4
Civilian labor force	955	2 650	2 906	4 420	1 600	5 355	2 486	4 220
Employed	912	2 543	2 796	4 229	1 492	5 210	2 349	4 043
Unemployed	43	107	110	191	108	145	137	177
Percent of civilian labor force	4.5	4.0	3.8	4.3	6.8	2.7	5.5	4.2
Not in labor force	375	1 101	932	1 926	896	2 010	1 221	1 532
Institutionalized persons	—	—	—	66	82	127	—	—
Enrolled in school	55	157	226	271	81	307	343	254
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school	135	454	356	769	322	544	538	411
Females 16 years and over	653	1 883	1 965	3 225	1 263	3 899	1 978	2 905
In labor force	430	1 132	1 372	2 097	714	2 494	1 156	1 727
Percent of females 16 years and over	65.8	60.1	69.8	65.0	56.5	64.0	58.4	59.4
Civilian labor force	430	1 132	1 372	2 097	714	2 494	1 156	1 727
Employed	418	1 093	1 317	2 057	673	2 440	1 113	1 668
Unemployed	12	39	55	40	41	54	43	59
Percent of civilian labor force	2.8	3.4	4.0	1.9	5.7	2.2	3.7	3.4
With own children under 6 years	90	278	293	510	185	591	142	445
In labor force	56	176	214	343	124	422	86	283
With own children 6 to 17 years only	134	317	420	661	258	530	94	628
In labor force	103	252	353	553	180	429	33	433
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies	136	337	441	692	249	901	146	667
All parents present in household in labor force	74	197	330	441	167	625	69	389
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies	317	689	903	1 569	604	1 257	186	1 480
All parents present in household in labor force	212	513	777	1 167	419	962	100	992
Persons 16 to 19 years	101	195	265	546	171	470	196	433
Not enrolled in school	27	40	50	84	3	48	34	38
Unemployed or not in labor force	9	—	12	44	—	21	—	15
Not high school graduate	8	11	13	52	—	21	17	8
Employed	2	11	13	21	—	—	17	8
Unemployed	—	—	—	15	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force	6	—	—	16	—	21	—	—
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over	912	2 543	2 796	4 229	1 492	5 210	2 349	4 043
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	95	501	416	443	138	717	352	637
Professional specialty occupations	79	459	514	532	195	1 152	351	970
Technicians and related support occupations	37	108	172	158	67	254	79	125
Sales occupations	87	323	323	465	190	595	289	516
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	169	310	498	666	223	725	447	516
Private household occupations	2	10	—	18	6	32	—	16
Protective service occupations	7	18	19	68	32	29	10	16
Service occupations, except protective and household	107	263	147	571	139	606	346	320
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	49	49	51	56	32	107	28	65
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	110	238	356	478	221	332	151	362
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	85	123	156	503	109	343	124	288
Transportation and material moving occupations	37	85	65	91	84	175	51	72
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	48	56	79	180	56	143	121	140
Construction	38	148	150	236	77	232	111	216
Manufacturing	271	692	713	1 291	364	1 170	292	1 322
Transportation, communications, and other utilities	56	172	162	146	74	226	132	117
Wholesale and retail trade	163	446	556	883	349	1 057	683	687
Finance, insurance, and real estate	49	151	132	183	47	285	237	209
Business and repair services	41	91	75	137	93	160	157	140
Professional and related services	186	637	773	1 028	336	1 725	586	1 059
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over	912	2 543	2 796	4 229	1 492	5 210	2 349	4 043
Private wage and salary workers	753	2 061	2 291	3 346	1 202	4 154	1 952	3 339
Government workers	102	283	309	517	177	645	293	461
Local government workers	35	121	175	316	102	322	94	296
Self-employed workers	57	199	195	358	108	396	92	226
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 015	2 837	3 204	4 804	1 773	5 665	2 785	4 558
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	790	2 160	2 401	3 505	1 284	4 349	1 869	3 401
50 to 52 weeks	602	1 667	1 754	2 720	992	3 397	1 108	2 678
40 to 49 weeks	75	160	277	367	93	444	220	249
27 to 39 weeks	53	145	185	170	64	185	236	262
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks	106	370	413	660	269	725	614	653
<b>DISABILITY</b>								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	1 165	3 192	3 409	5 439	2 073	6 397	3 016	5 282
With a mobility or self-care limitation	61	78	52	193	44	204	84	111
With a mobility limitation	23	25	32	113	27	87	45	75
In labor force	5	2	17	27	—	—	18	6
With a self-care limitation	50	61	33	105	32	187	65	75
With a work disability	110	183	175	385	166	470	126	197
In labor force	51	108	109	144	71	199	87	54
Prevented from working	50	70	45	219	79	236	9	121
No work disability	1 055	3 009	3 234	5 054	1 907	5 927	2 890	5 085
In labor force	879	2 452	2 733	4 213	1 510	5 053	2 373	4 107
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	165	559	429	841	341	647	564	470
With a mobility or self-care limitation	42	79	78	149	86	147	160	71
With a mobility limitation	35	77	55	117	57	97	143	45
With a self-care limitation	27	46	51	86	50	98	63	51
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>								
No workers	41	104	89	298	152	214	162	130
Mean family income (dollars)	18 874	22 259	23 057	20 617	20 255	18 445	23 959	24 049
1 worker	130	417	302	485	155	642	155	501
Mean family income (dollars)	32 341	50 499	56 346	29 839	32 906	39 092	23 498	66 412
2 or more workers	347	884	1 089	1 648	633	1 680	397	1 546
Mean family income (dollars)	46 713	63 506	62 138	50 908	49 132	63 044	40 655	71 236

Table 18. Labor Force and Disability Characteristics of Persons: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kalamazoo County—Con.						
	Tract 30.02	Tract 31.01	Tract 31.02	Tract 32	Tract 33.01	Tract 33.02	Tract 34
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>							
Persons 16 years and over .....	994	2 822	1 110	1 557	2 492	4 105	2 640
In labor force .....	788	2 038	782	1 042	1 776	3 058	1 759
Percent of persons 16 years and over .....	79.3	72.2	70.5	66.9	71.3	74.5	66.6
Civilian labor force .....	788	2 038	782	1 042	1 776	3 058	1 755
Employed .....	765	1 921	738	987	1 692	2 899	1 644
Unemployed .....	23	117	44	55	84	152	111
Percent of civilian labor force .....	2.9	5.7	5.6	5.3	4.7	5.2	6.3
Not in labor force .....	206	784	328	515	716	1 047	881
Institutionalized persons .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enrolled in school .....	57	118	49	70	77	141	93
Noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over, not enrolled in school .....	67	275	156	270	332	391	336
Females 16 years and over .....	499	1 398	603	873	1 245	2 066	1 307
In labor force .....	361	904	367	487	795	1 381	736
Percent of females 16 years and over .....	72.3	64.7	60.9	55.8	63.9	66.8	56.3
Civilian labor force .....	361	904	367	487	795	1 381	734
Employed .....	353	878	350	465	768	1 338	701
Unemployed .....	8	26	17	22	27	43	33
Percent of civilian labor force .....	2.2	2.9	4.6	4.5	3.4	3.1	4.5
With own children under 6 years .....	84	252	109	147	171	349	262
In labor force .....	61	176	75	94	123	214	152
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	109	258	132	161	241	465	239
In labor force .....	98	168	110	136	183	395	173
Own children under 6 years in families and subfamilies .....	112	317	121	194	250	526	377
All parents present in household in labor force .....	80	200	82	116	162	280	209
Own children 6 to 17 years in families and subfamilies .....	294	653	320	443	533	947	676
All parents present in household in labor force .....	243	472	234	342	408	725	420
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	81	221	92	108	176	276	210
Not enrolled in school .....	7	73	6	21	15	51	39
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	—	49	—	9	10	33	20
Not high school graduate .....	—	32	1	10	10	13	15
Employed .....	—	24	1	3	—	—	4
Unemployed .....	—	8	—	5	5	8	—
Not in labor force .....	—	—	—	2	5	5	11
<b>OCCUPATION AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES</b>							
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	765	1 921	738	987	1 692	2 899	1 644
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	87	306	75	95	172	254	115
Professional specialty occupations .....	91	214	68	63	163	321	145
Technicians and related support occupations .....	32	66	23	28	83	103	68
Sales occupations .....	71	203	126	122	138	294	128
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	120	267	132	149	301	475	247
Private household occupations .....	5	7	—	2	—	7	2
Protective service occupations .....	5	—	12	26	8	46	15
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	65	183	80	123	181	312	193
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	37	26	5	19	21	86	100
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	118	309	100	180	211	469	273
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	85	203	59	119	251	340	213
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	24	81	38	34	73	100	65
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	25	56	20	27	90	92	80
Construction .....	49	125	53	67	76	155	91
Manufacturing .....	271	682	192	308	696	964	549
Transportation, communications, and other utilities .....	40	52	22	49	44	132	132
Wholesale and retail trade .....	113	412	206	225	278	548	286
Finance, insurance, and real estate .....	36	137	60	49	119	137	58
Business and repair services .....	33	26	15	45	67	62	68
Professional and related services .....	141	379	143	171	340	600	280
<b>CLASS OF WORKER</b>							
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	765	1 921	738	987	1 692	2 899	1 644
Private wage and salary workers .....	646	1 655	622	832	1 384	2 296	1 342
Government workers .....	62	141	60	109	187	403	168
Local government workers .....	18	87	41	59	106	266	74
Self-employed workers .....	52	125	54	42	114	187	124
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	830	2 155	835	1 122	1 933	3 235	1 936
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	657	1 683	636	838	1 498	2 506	1 440
50 to 52 weeks .....	498	1 283	470	622	1 150	1 938	1 032
40 to 49 weeks .....	70	201	84	93	142	203	168
27 to 39 weeks .....	47	65	23	44	85	110	80
Usually worked 1 to 34 hours per week, 40 to 52 weeks .....	95	243	89	153	219	410	267
<b>DISABILITY</b>							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	909	2 507	933	1 249	2 139	3 671	2 258
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	33	28	32	72	24	122	61
With a mobility limitation .....	14	15	6	52	14	77	25
In labor force .....	8	9	—	28	1	12	2
With a self-care limitation .....	19	19	30	57	17	78	44
With a work disability .....	61	198	57	125	99	308	176
In labor force .....	30	93	23	63	48	147	82
Prevented from working .....	14	91	27	44	34	117	86
No work disability .....	848	2 309	876	1 124	2 040	3 363	2 082
In labor force .....	744	1 905	740	943	1 707	2 868	1 633
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	85	315	177	308	353	434	378
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	25	47	41	73	52	83	64
With a mobility limitation .....	18	42	33	58	23	67	56
With a self-care limitation .....	15	5	23	44	35	47	22
<b>WORKERS IN FAMILY IN 1989</b>							
No workers .....	23	98	27	53	93	141	96
Mean family income (dollars) .....	16 657	15 316	15 928	15 540	25 348	17 739	18 181
1 worker .....	65	225	110	164	163	427	295
Mean family income (dollars) .....	32 605	40 561	32 112	25 109	33 757	41 169	30 443
2 or more workers .....	285	783	278	330	706	1 095	639
Mean family income (dollars) .....	57 864	52 092	45 799	44 420	50 987	50 404	44 706



Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	Kalamazoo County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kalamazoo County					
		Total	Kalamazoo city	Portage city	Tract 1	Tract 2.02	Tract 13	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.01
INCOME IN 1989										
Households	84 021	84 021	29 534	15 549	914	480	821	1 282	3 000	1 293
Less than \$5,000	4 480	4 480	2 728	402	128	92	28	107	135	45
\$5,000 to \$9,999	7 864	7 864	4 350	658	170	126	48	94	240	112
\$10,000 to \$14,999	7 417	7 417	3 421	982	170	71	82	106	364	83
\$15,000 to \$24,999	13 965	13 965	5 003	2 332	146	118	173	271	685	296
\$25,000 to \$34,999	13 371	13 371	4 693	2 548	147	21	127	210	606	243
\$35,000 to \$49,999	15 805	15 805	4 477	3 283	107	40	177	352	564	267
\$50,000 to \$74,999	13 594	13 594	3 094	3 393	46	12	137	126	354	161
\$75,000 to \$99,999	4 187	4 187	858	1 051	—	—	30	16	42	54
\$100,000 or more	3 338	3 338	910	900	—	—	19	—	10	32
Median (dollars)	31 060	31 060	23 207	39 045	14 628	12 550	30 742	28 056	26 301	29 032
Mean (dollars)	38 109	38 109	31 276	46 215	19 414	14 750	35 685	29 097	29 282	34 795
Families	56 066	56 066	16 595	11 416	651	359	548	920	2 007	859
Median income (dollars)	38 397	38 397	29 869	44 381	15 959	13 576	38 065	33 571	30 150	33 994
Males 15 years and over, with income	79 291	79 291	27 811	14 641	770	291	683	1 081	2 484	1 166
Median income (dollars)	20 791	20 791	11 912	28 116	9 783	9 360	22 723	20 492	20 302	20 236
Percent year-round full-time workers	51.1	51.1	38.0	62.8	35.6	24.4	54.6	53.0	57.1	52.6
Median income (dollars)	32 090	32 090	28 828	35 412	20 000	19 821	31 445	28 090	25 810	29 283
Females 15 years and over, with income	81 671	81 671	31 575	14 258	819	408	755	1 586	2 789	1 186
Median income (dollars)	9 737	9 737	7 346	11 300	7 051	6 574	13 304	7 500	10 549	10 862
Percent year-round full-time workers	31.4	31.4	24.9	36.7	31.3	12.5	36.7	26.4	33.6	34.4
Median income (dollars)	20 610	20 610	20 071	21 657	16 907	14 625	19 450	18 571	19 810	17 500
Per capita income (dollars)	14 548	14 548	11 956	17 602	6 540	4 541	14 979	10 186	11 487	14 112
INCOME TYPE IN 1989										
Households	84 021	84 021	29 534	15 549	914	480	821	1 282	3 000	1 293
With earnings	68 968	68 968	22 761	13 513	642	305	658	984	2 409	999
Mean earnings (dollars)	38 897	38 897	32 159	46 387	21 585	14 901	36 575	31 657	30 392	34 385
With Social Security income	18 805	18 805	7 016	2 968	224	149	219	332	756	404
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 365	8 365	7 977	8 379	6 765	8 317	8 824	7 591	8 742	8 953
With public assistance income	6 596	6 596	3 950	471	280	141	46	130	335	63
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 455	4 455	4 454	4 601	4 493	5 122	4 414	3 870	4 253	5 378
With retirement income	12 153	12 153	4 061	2 192	100	103	152	163	470	266
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 101	8 101	7 956	8 932	5 616	3 386	7 453	6 053	5 227	7 331
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE										
Families (dollars)	45 258	45 258	38 226	53 361	19 705	15 009	41 664	32 915	32 411	40 936
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 691	43 691	32 822	52 853	17 620	11 058	39 394	34 988	31 187	41 549
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	46 794	46 794	43 965	53 900	22 703	21 644	43 713	30 797	33 532	40 447
Married-couple families (dollars)	50 981	50 981	48 359	57 013	25 398	19 550	46 028	35 885	36 349	45 655
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	52 415	52 415	47 209	57 908	25 793	17 454	47 649	39 156	38 151	53 818
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	49 747	49 747	49 277	56 128	24 919	22 286	44 826	32 386	34 949	40 780
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 727	19 727	16 273	27 880	11 414	11 716	23 620	25 957	18 155	19 771
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	15 704	15 704	12 836	24 496	9 764	7 731	17 161	24 825	12 477	14 896
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 334	27 334	24 300	33 559	15 210	21 229	35 287	26 881	27 381	27 571
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989										
All Income Levels in 1989										
Families	56 066	56 066	16 595	11 416	651	359	548	920	2 007	859
Householder worked in 1989	45 864	45 864	12 373	9 940	381	173	443	746	1 565	655
With related children under 18 years	28 880	28 880	8 970	6 017	423	238	264	504	1 019	389
With related children under 5 years	12 676	12 676	4 653	2 428	192	103	123	189	427	97
Married-couple families	44 899	44 899	11 116	9 841	345	136	444	681	1 530	682
Householder worked in 1989	37 718	37 718	8 818	8 582	245	73	362	549	1 225	500
With related children under 18 years	21 257	21 257	5 077	4 968	211	81	193	366	693	255
With related children under 5 years	9 637	9 637	2 711	2 193	91	28	105	155	291	86
Female householder, no husband present	8 993	8 993	4 650	1 283	241	210	87	218	378	104
Householder worked in 1989	6 335	6 335	2 948	1 080	94	94	66	184	259	82
With related children under 18 years	6 395	6 395	3 500	865	178	157	56	123	243	72
With related children under 5 years	2 585	2 585	1 753	184	94	75	14	27	101	11
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	41 529	41 529	20 616	5 411	463	181	343	482	1 383	600
Nonfamily householder	27 955	27 955	12 939	4 133	263	121	273	362	993	434
65 years and over	8 037	8 037	3 471	1 058	57	60	95	168	318	179
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	212 670	212 670	70 991	40 868	2 621	1 459	1 950	3 444	7 524	3 205
Persons under 18 years	53 696	53 696	17 347	10 960	868	625	440	1 006	2 000	774
Related children under 18 years	53 403	53 403	17 222	10 905	861	625	440	1 006	1 959	774
Related children 5 to 17 years	37 300	37 300	11 367	7 877	598	436	293	707	1 383	560
Persons 65 years and over	22 054	22 054	7 894	3 409	175	191	286	409	952	499
Persons 75 years and over	8 830	8 830	3 603	1 079	92	66	137	183	417	184
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level										
Families	4 985	4 985	3 209	316	218	155	18	74	171	45
Percent below poverty level	8.9	8.9	19.3	2.8	33.5	43.2	3.3	8.0	8.5	5.2
Householder worked in 1989	2 339	2 339	1 376	164	69	56	11	32	79	34
With related children under 18 years	4 017	4 017	2 634	223	171	139	18	46	161	45
With related children under 5 years	2 486	2 486	1 662	137	95	67	13	7	106	18
Married-couple families	1 544	1 544	828	112	57	39	5	14	61	7
Householder worked in 1989	689	689	346	43	18	8	5	7	31	7
With related children under 18 years	981	981	542	60	39	28	5	7	51	7
With related children under 5 years	670	670	374	42	24	15	—	—	40	7
Female householder, no husband present	3 063	3 063	2 145	180	143	116	9	45	110	22
Householder worked in 1989	1 403	1 403	903	97	33	48	2	18	48	11
With related children under 18 years	2 752	2 752	1 928	139	121	111	9	24	110	22
With related children under 5 years	1 669	1 669	1 197	85	71	52	9	—	66	11
Unrelated individuals	12 648	12 648	8 095	783	183	88	64	135	252	84
Nonfamily householder	6 002	6 002	3 567	423	88	50	41	90	158	63
65 years and over	1 442	1 442	675	164	28	18	23	54	82	21
Persons	28 657	28 657	18 621	1 720	912	773	117	344	806	239
Percent below poverty level	13.5	13.5	26.2	4.2	34.8	53.0	6.0	10.0	10.7	7.5
Persons under 18 years	8 665	8 665	5 801	485	388	439	25	107	366	101
Related children under 18 years	8 410	8 410	5 709	430	381	439	25	107	325	101
Related children 5 to 17 years	5 121	5 121	3 583	251	225	300	11	97	160	48
Persons 65 years and over	2 035	2 035	964	223	55	34	23	88	82	21
Persons 75 years and over	1 149	1 149	488	135	49	11	21	40	61	8
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	11 979	11 979	8 146	685	472	407	41	164	349	102
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	35 577	35 577	22 254	2 402	1 123	841	157	379	1 129	296
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	60 786	60 786	32 382	5 805	1 711	1 198	393	981	2 488	707



Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kalamazoo County—Con.			Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County						
	Tract 18.02	Tract 18.03	Tract 29.03	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2.01	Tract 2.02 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	2 202	385	2 238	914	14	480	1 608	90	1 678	2 536
Less than \$5,000	38	18	204	128	—	92	339	23	178	423
\$5,000 to \$9,999	192	88	385	170	14	126	543	43	366	574
\$10,000 to \$14,999	218	40	393	170	—	71	211	13	162	336
\$15,000 to \$24,999	383	97	540	146	—	118	146	11	318	520
\$25,000 to \$34,999	541	58	299	147	—	21	172	—	248	282
\$35,000 to \$49,999	449	59	226	107	—	40	102	—	168	215
\$50,000 to \$74,999	283	20	116	46	—	12	86	—	159	136
\$75,000 to \$99,999	72	5	67	—	—	—	9	—	50	25
\$100,000 or more	26	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	29	25
Median (dollars)	30 494	19 744	16 557	14 628	5 360	12 550	8 810	6 542	18 416	13 668
Mean (dollars)	33 632	23 196	22 661	19 414	7 500	14 750	15 939	9 238	26 630	19 619
Families	1 270	255	714	651	—	359	1 156	19	862	894
Median income (dollars)	34 461	25 380	26 714	15 959	—	13 576	9 906	5 000	17 667	15 094
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 576	393	1 690	770	100	291	1 236	29	1 752	2 914
Median income (dollars)	25 792	14 594	11 750	9 783	5 000	9 360	6 295	9 205	9 187	6 570
Percent year-round full-time workers	58.6	43.0	35.4	35.6	8.0	24.4	21.8	37.9	43.1	25.6
Median income (dollars)	31 064	19 185	24 583	20 000	6 250	19 821	27 545	23 750	22 348	17 879
Females 15 years and over, with income	2 004	328	1 827	819	45	408	1 638	93	1 593	2 666
Median income (dollars)	12 965	8 673	10 292	7 051	7 969	6 574	6 230	7 361	6 932	5 212
Percent year-round full-time workers	38.2	31.1	29.0	31.3	20.0	12.5	19.3	14.0	25.2	19.9
Median income (dollars)	21 086	14 914	17 147	16 907	18 750	14 625	17 255	11 250	17 045	15 816
Per capita income (dollars)	15 509	9 011	13 373	6 540	5 959	4 541	5 578	5 036	10 327	7 810
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	2 202	385	2 238	914	14	480	1 608	90	1 678	2 536
With earnings	1 809	280	1 745	642	—	305	908	69	1 419	1 951
Mean earnings (dollars)	33 870	24 767	22 354	21 585	—	14 901	18 974	9 574	27 520	20 833
With Social Security income	506	98	517	224	14	149	465	11	189	443
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 485	7 970	8 342	6 765	7 500	8 317	6 017	9 700	7 962	6 384
With public assistance income	103	85	121	280	—	141	654	10	336	481
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	7 015	4 269	4 356	4 493	—	5 122	4 454	3 000	4 384	3 761
With retirement income	343	82	261	100	—	103	243	—	72	189
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 030	5 863	7 847	5 616	—	3 386	5 916	—	7 617	4 434
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars)	37 707	27 898	33 142	19 705	—	15 009	17 603	3 947	28 504	23 537
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 361	26 185	35 735	17 620	—	11 058	15 845	3 947	25 032	14 277
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 752	28 800	31 886	22 703	—	21 644	20 803	—	34 656	36 531
Married-couple families (dollars)	41 051	30 524	37 664	25 398	—	19 550	31 322	—	42 456	36 715
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 863	32 700	47 026	25 793	—	17 454	33 091	—	43 099	26 454
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 735	29 784	34 195	24 919	—	22 286	29 398	—	41 638	42 980
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	22 428	17 047	17 299	11 414	—	11 716	10 405	3 947	12 597	9 956
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 775	14 931	11 604	9 764	—	7 731	9 489	3 947	10 885	8 306
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 362	20 151	24 134	15 210	—	21 229	13 015	—	21 733	17 988
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>										
Families	1 270	255	714	651	—	359	1 156	19	862	894
Householder worked in 1989	1 051	193	525	381	—	173	565	9	656	631
With related children under 18 years	619	93	266	423	—	238	861	19	576	538
With related children under 5 years	378	33	125	192	—	103	485	19	364	292
Married-couple families	991	197	566	345	—	136	382	—	432	430
Householder worked in 1989	809	151	420	245	—	73	250	—	372	330
With related children under 18 years	431	50	174	211	—	81	228	—	242	170
With related children under 5 years	314	18	87	91	—	28	85	—	156	90
Female householder, no husband present	247	37	88	241	—	210	693	19	342	405
Householder worked in 1989	210	23	51	94	—	94	274	9	225	242
With related children under 18 years	172	22	60	178	—	157	588	19	313	345
With related children under 5 years	60	—	38	94	—	75	382	19	199	194
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 162	207	2 163	463	145	181	657	116	1 397	3 370
Nonfamily householder	932	130	1 524	263	14	121	452	71	816	1 642
65 years and over	217	48	322	57	14	60	161	—	82	344
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 800	931	3 915	2 621	145	1 459	4 769	177	4 149	5 903
Persons under 18 years	1 089	188	343	868	—	625	1 818	42	1 146	1 037
Related children under 18 years	1 084	188	343	861	—	625	1 818	42	1 146	964
Related children 5 to 17 years	650	122	202	598	—	436	1 278	27	713	571
Persons 65 years and over	672	113	564	175	14	191	385	—	209	490
Persons 75 years and over	299	38	319	92	—	66	147	—	117	309
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families	61	18	83	218	—	155	606	19	243	352
Percent below poverty level	4.8	7.1	11.6	33.5	—	43.2	52.4	100.0	28.2	39.4
Householder worked in 1989	25	—	40	69	—	56	182	9	146	163
With related children under 18 years	47	6	60	171	—	139	519	19	204	305
With related children under 5 years	30	2	39	95	—	67	362	19	151	187
Married-couple families	22	7	20	57	—	39	73	—	44	67
Householder worked in 1989	8	—	7	18	—	8	20	—	29	34
With related children under 18 years	15	—	15	39	—	28	46	—	15	51
With related children under 5 years	15	—	15	24	—	15	19	—	15	25
Female householder, no husband present	39	9	36	143	—	116	489	19	190	269
Householder worked in 1989	17	—	12	33	—	48	143	9	108	113
With related children under 18 years	32	4	32	121	—	111	441	19	180	246
With related children under 5 years	15	—	24	71	—	52	325	19	127	154
Unrelated individuals	169	89	720	183	94	88	389	48	556	1 706
Nonfamily householder	85	46	435	88	—	50	241	13	312	664
65 years and over	34	14	37	28	—	18	73	—	19	115
Persons	351	134	948	912	94	773	2 488	109	1 333	2 706
Percent below poverty level	7.3	14.4	24.2	34.8	64.8	53.0	52.2	61.6	32.1	45.8
Persons under 18 years	97	17	99	388	—	439	1 212	42	451	576
Related children under 18 years	92	17	99	381	—	439	1 212	42	451	519
Related children 5 to 17 years	69	13	46	225	—	300	793	27	270	270
Persons 65 years and over	56	31	37	55	—	34	129	—	19	122
Persons 75 years and over	38	12	18	49	—	11	68	—	—	69
<b>Ratio of Income In 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	72	84	392	472	43	407	1 031	71	533	1 204
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	523	196	1 186	1 123	94	841	2 828	109	1 681	3 363
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 173	428	1 925	1 711	121	1 198	3 372	166	2 454	4 330

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County—Con.									
	Tract 7	Tract 8.01	Tract 8.02	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	—	696	296	617	2 619	955	1 250	—	1 267	—
Less than \$5,000	—	138	23	97	240	107	30	—	107	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	—	188	137	113	554	70	39	—	87	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	—	117	62	77	346	186	57	—	106	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	—	119	35	147	416	194	115	—	263	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	81	7	94	468	100	158	—	210	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	—	20	17	55	402	127	278	—	352	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	—	33	8	34	186	132	286	—	126	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	7	—	7	15	119	—	16	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	24	168	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	—	11 410	9 193	16 120	20 139	21 266	47 240	—	28 353	—
Mean (dollars)	—	14 977	14 753	19 333	22 651	30 627	63 305	—	29 297	—
Families	—	281	61	391	1 655	670	839	—	920	—
Median income (dollars)	—	10 820	15 917	19 592	24 522	22 639	55 352	—	33 571	—
Males 15 years and over, with income	257	487	151	576	2 132	818	1 000	—	1 081	—
Median income (dollars)	7 894	8 237	8 860	9 643	16 176	12 243	35 217	—	20 492	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	10.5	28.1	14.6	31.8	46.8	41.0	53.9	—	53.0	—
Median income (dollars)	8 750	20 694	30 750	14 489	23 953	26 641	46 891	—	28 090	—
Females 15 years and over, with income	136	585	280	537	2 240	806	1 263	—	1 571	—
Median income (dollars)	6 571	6 854	6 891	6 835	8 055	10 564	17 094	—	7 493	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	19.9	28.0	7.1	26.1	26.3	40.6	30.8	—	26.1	—
Median income (dollars)	11 250	11 143	20 625	15 521	17 523	20 379	28 885	—	18 776	—
Per capita income (dollars)	5 765	6 393	9 865	7 037	8 689	11 402	26 494	—	10 178	—
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	—	696	296	617	2 619	955	1 250	—	1 267	—
With earnings	—	524	91	407	1 889	788	1 037	—	976	—
Mean earnings (dollars)	—	15 528	18 583	20 514	24 791	32 216	58 352	—	31 778	—
With Social Security income	—	172	209	184	729	161	351	—	325	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	—	4 938	6 550	6 709	7 622	7 285	10 911	—	7 610	—
With public assistance income	—	228	65	240	439	195	26	—	130	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	—	4 075	2 931	4 120	4 555	4 830	6 787	—	3 870	—
With retirement income	—	62	32	149	393	112	221	—	163	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	—	1 155	3 918	5 739	4 872	3 658	11 721	—	6 053	—
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars)	—	16 127	16 644	20 631	25 396	33 424	78 669	—	32 915	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	10 855	13 700	15 881	22 194	32 859	76 769	—	34 988	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	22 429	17 876	26 315	30 033	34 240	80 125	—	30 797	—
Married-couple families (dollars)	—	20 461	23 192	26 373	31 078	43 003	83 951	—	35 885	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	13 462	—	23 880	31 671	51 021	83 375	—	39 156	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	25 103	23 192	28 268	30 415	33 511	84 376	—	32 386	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	—	10 014	11 088	13 010	14 931	18 104	32 835	—	25 957	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	8 581	13 700	10 546	9 495	10 788	24 553	—	24 825	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	—	13 694	7 954	20 014	28 500	35 057	44 798	—	26 881	—
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>										
Families	—	281	61	391	1 655	670	839	—	920	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	235	31	235	1 273	495	683	—	746	—
With related children under 18 years	—	159	18	213	1 054	418	367	—	504	—
With related children under 5 years	—	92	8	111	552	254	151	—	189	—
Married-couple families	—	163	28	213	1 049	404	749	—	681	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	144	13	129	843	299	620	—	549	—
With related children under 18 years	—	65	—	92	597	219	321	—	366	—
With related children under 5 years	—	50	—	46	307	121	151	—	155	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	107	33	146	486	209	66	—	218	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	86	18	87	331	159	52	—	184	—
With related children under 18 years	—	83	18	108	374	153	39	—	123	—
With related children under 5 years	—	37	8	52	189	110	—	—	27	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	—	658	262	420	1 379	447	493	—	467	—
Nonfamily householder	—	415	235	226	964	285	411	—	347	—
65 years and over	—	109	146	113	392	57	122	—	161	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	—	1 625	397	1 607	6 930	2 570	3 015	—	3 429	—
Persons under 18 years	—	441	39	428	2 176	797	725	—	1 006	—
Related children under 18 years	—	441	39	423	2 158	797	725	—	1 006	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	249	25	281	1 469	506	544	—	707	—
Persons 65 years and over	—	109	205	201	732	202	429	—	402	—
Persons 75 years and over	—	67	105	44	342	67	208	—	183	—
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families	—	144	10	95	421	197	33	—	74	—
Percent below poverty level	—	51.2	16.4	24.3	25.4	29.4	3.9	—	8.0	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	105	10	25	226	85	19	—	32	—
With related children under 18 years	—	123	10	79	384	165	19	—	46	—
With related children under 5 years	—	76	—	59	227	139	15	—	7	—
Married-couple families	—	67	—	12	119	66	22	—	14	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	53	—	12	100	46	15	—	7	—
With related children under 18 years	—	45	—	12	70	36	15	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	71	10	70	250	105	4	—	45	—
Female householder, no husband present	—	50	10	25	133	66	4	—	18	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	64	10	54	243	97	4	—	24	—
With related children under 18 years	—	31	—	34	138	86	—	—	—	—
With related children under 5 years	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unrelated individuals	—	319	80	208	441	121	39	—	135	—
Nonfamily householder	—	180	61	102	226	51	19	—	90	—
65 years and over	—	33	49	52	61	11	5	—	54	—
Persons	—	935	104	470	1 832	812	140	—	344	—
Percent below poverty level	—	57.5	26.2	29.2	26.4	31.6	4.6	—	10.0	—
Persons under 18 years	—	375	14	147	780	367	44	—	107	—
Related children under 18 years	—	375	14	142	762	367	44	—	107	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	—	210	14	80	477	194	31	—	97	—
Persons 65 years and over	—	33	49	52	90	29	18	—	88	—
Persons 75 years and over	—	12	15	15	66	23	18	—	40	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	—	278	12	169	930	322	83	—	164	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	—	1 038	186	612	2 206	948	146	—	372	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	—	1 250	252	1 055	3 738	1 358	216	—	974	—



Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County—Con.									
	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.04	Tract 15.06	Tract 15.07	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.03	Tract 16.04	Tract 17.01	Tract 17.02	Tract 18.01
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households .....	—	676	1 849	2 182	1 206	713	950	1 630	1 652	1 444
Less than \$5,000 .....	—	197	52	315	26	19	37	35	39	45
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	—	162	86	352	96	66	19	105	110	138
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	—	130	101	399	46	96	59	154	145	159
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	—	56	396	527	88	180	130	253	279	163
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	—	37	282	293	179	162	130	371	348	362
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	—	17	353	199	250	139	171	318	413	285
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	—	48	374	71	220	46	118	214	233	233
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	—	20	135	26	117	—	72	72	44	52
\$100,000 or more .....	—	9	70	—	184	5	214	108	41	7
Median (dollars) .....	—	8 979	35 191	15 206	44 575	24 679	43 382	31 988	32 154	30 906
Mean (dollars) .....	—	17 191	41 519	18 956	65 160	26 795	71 342	43 253	35 293	32 954
Families .....	—	303	961	757	814	430	498	864	1 028	912
Median income (dollars) .....	—	9 946	46 081	18 352	55 967	28 796	72 215	39 306	36 364	35 682
Males 15 years and over, with income .....	—	2 960	1 435	2 162	993	585	663	1 197	1 286	1 350
Median income (dollars) .....	—	3 877	25 919	4 924	37 863	17 922	38 750	27 679	24 031	21 143
Percent year-round full-time workers .....	—	7.1	54.6	15.1	53.2	56.4	47.7	62.6	58.3	52.2
Median income (dollars) .....	—	15 074	39 716	22 888	45 422	20 769	60 859	31 534	34 063	30 044
Females 15 years and over, with income .....	—	3 361	1 828	2 791	1 026	801	1 422	1 455	1 455	1 566
Median income (dollars) .....	—	3 000	14 714	4 760	14 758	10 922	16 980	14 594	15 094	9 418
Percent year-round full-time workers .....	—	3.4	31.5	16.7	29.1	39.0	28.1	36.8	37.5	29.6
Median income (dollars) .....	—	11 917	26 187	18 170	26 687	17 656	29 183	26 037	23 056	21 721
Per capita income (dollars) .....	—	4 355	19 418	7 053	28 237	11 378	36 724	20 890	15 554	13 024
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households .....	—	676	1 849	2 182	1 206	713	950	1 630	1 652	1 444
With earnings .....	—	518	1 419	1 957	975	562	673	1 373	1 357	1 102
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	—	19 715	41 558	18 736	63 820	27 935	65 449	41 685	35 942	34 736
With Social Security income .....	—	39	558	215	338	175	342	369	422	422
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	—	5 915	8 432	5 580	9 773	7 617	10 647	8 730	9 018	8 577
With public assistance income .....	—	47	39	197	75	48	10	36	87	83
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	—	4 619	5 872	4 487	5 526	2 526	6 623	3 155	4 881	5 606
With retirement income .....	—	30	364	126	222	126	204	257	268	282
Mean retirement income (dollars) .....	—	5 107	10 566	5 758	13 805	7 942	20 283	10 138	5 910	6 199
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars) .....	—	23 568	53 497	24 707	77 186	29 542	99 321	56 926	39 900	38 869
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	—	30 118	51 308	20 438	66 344	29 214	115 976	57 424	37 494	35 181
No own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	—	16 799	54 820	30 929	83 750	29 831	89 306	56 584	41 935	42 073
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	—	26 128	56 651	35 409	89 601	31 258	103 997	62 389	43 207	42 310
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	—	39 101	55 624	30 051	85 995	32 796	128 479	68 421	44 763	40 318
No own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	—	17 209	57 224	41 076	91 475	29 765	90 809	58 759	42 161	43 852
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	—	13 581	34 663	15 702	20 064	18 836	47 629	25 622	25 568	20 851
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	—	13 581	32 981	13 635	10 752	12 226	56 443	20 567	21 645	16 105
No own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	—	—	37 244	20 121	35 195	25 447	22 446	32 454	32 301	28 989
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
Families .....	—	303	961	757	814	430	498	864	1 028	912
Householder worked in 1989 .....	—	205	790	620	637	335	354	704	846	718
With related children under 18 years .....	—	154	362	464	307	209	187	358	498	424
With related children under 5 years .....	—	71	136	337	141	83	58	170	250	217
Married-couple families .....	—	243	819	358	658	337	457	724	749	768
Householder worked in 1989 .....	—	172	666	314	542	269	334	610	610	625
With related children under 18 years .....	—	99	293	188	225	168	160	272	314	335
With related children under 5 years .....	—	63	131	137	110	71	58	158	192	197
Female householder, no husband present .....	—	47	114	364	126	70	27	127	220	133
Householder worked in 1989 .....	—	25	102	271	65	43	20	87	177	93
With related children under 18 years .....	—	47	69	259	78	41	20	79	153	84
With related children under 5 years .....	—	—	5	183	31	12	—	12	44	20
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	—	512	1 217	3 534	460	367	482	959	781	667
Nonfamily householder .....	—	373	888	1 425	392	283	452	766	624	532
65 years and over .....	—	16	331	123	121	78	148	172	204	243
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	—	1 402	3 845	5 526	2 773	1 671	1 846	3 282	3 708	3 322
Persons under 18 years .....	—	320	587	649	640	366	278	584	904	782
Related children under 18 years .....	—	314	587	649	640	366	267	584	904	782
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	—	227	402	353	446	245	194	377	604	465
Persons 65 years and over .....	—	30	726	136	457	177	476	455	484	537
Persons 75 years and over .....	—	8	447	77	146	74	213	176	205	211
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families .....	—	125	6	216	70	38	7	34	58	27
Percent below poverty level .....	—	41.3	.6	28.5	8.6	8.8	1.4	3.9	5.6	3.0
Householder worked in 1989 .....	—	41	—	110	35	25	—	—	5	8
With related children under 18 years .....	—	64	—	157	62	31	7	21	35	27
With related children under 5 years .....	—	26	—	120	21	20	—	7	24	10
Married-couple families .....	—	98	6	52	—	27	—	20	23	—
Householder worked in 1989 .....	—	41	—	19	—	20	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years .....	—	42	—	39	—	20	—	7	7	—
With related children under 5 years .....	—	26	—	28	—	15	—	7	7	—
Female householder, no husband present .....	—	22	—	146	70	11	—	14	35	27
Householder worked in 1989 .....	—	—	—	73	35	5	—	—	5	8
With related children under 18 years .....	—	22	—	118	62	11	—	14	28	27
With related children under 5 years .....	—	—	—	92	21	5	—	—	17	10
Unrelated individuals .....	—	289	187	2 605	42	65	51	102	74	104
Nonfamily householder .....	—	184	109	849	33	27	42	53	27	61
65 years and over .....	—	—	37	14	10	6	—	8	15	33
Persons .....	—	695	199	3 193	273	203	68	182	235	170
Percent below poverty level .....	—	49.6	5.2	57.8	9.8	12.1	3.7	5.5	6.3	5.1
Persons under 18 years .....	—	166	—	237	139	69	6	28	78	39
Related children under 18 years .....	—	166	—	237	139	69	6	28	78	39
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	—	133	—	133	117	36	6	22	48	31
Persons 65 years and over .....	—	—	49	14	18	6	—	21	49	33
Persons 75 years and over .....	—	—	31	—	3	—	—	8	—	22
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	—	356	102	1 552	43	51	53	47	74	77
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	—	862	363	3 406	297	243	79	245	378	311
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level .....	—	1 013	561	4 172	446	558	195	550	804	715



Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County—Con.			Portage city, Kalamazoo County						
	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 29.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 19.02	Tract 19.04	Tract 19.05	Tract 19.06	Tract 19.07	Tract 20.01
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Households	2 202	—	10	—	1 379	440	2 024	2 014	1 463	3 625
Less than \$5,000	38	—	—	—	29	—	136	91	15	37
\$5,000 to \$9,999	192	—	—	—	77	12	128	52	60	149
\$10,000 to \$14,999	218	—	—	—	84	34	214	146	120	169
\$15,000 to \$24,999	383	—	—	—	177	84	460	460	212	371
\$25,000 to \$34,999	541	—	—	—	261	105	423	369	213	458
\$35,000 to \$49,999	449	—	—	—	278	101	357	381	333	639
\$50,000 to \$74,999	283	—	10	—	222	87	264	290	386	1 018
\$75,000 to \$99,999	72	—	—	—	106	11	20	143	67	419
\$100,000 or more	26	—	—	—	145	6	22	82	57	365
Median (dollars)	30 494	—	61 359	—	39 046	33 611	26 555	31 402	39 890	49 590
Mean (dollars)	33 632	—	68 000	—	51 333	37 099	29 918	39 502	42 759	58 972
Families	1 270	—	—	—	1 101	375	1 234	1 117	1 097	2 960
Median income (dollars)	34 461	—	—	—	45 350	34 583	31 908	43 904	45 669	54 548
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 576	—	10	—	1 388	434	1 763	1 720	1 377	3 460
Median income (dollars)	25 792	—	40 476	—	26 698	20 455	19 051	26 610	27 127	35 977
Percent year-round full-time workers	58.6	—	100.0	—	55.4	45.9	58.1	67.6	64.3	68.4
Median income (dollars)	31 064	—	40 476	—	34 485	31 141	25 325	33 005	36 489	44 246
Females 15 years and over, with income	2 004	—	10	—	1 188	434	1 874	1 685	1 400	3 455
Median income (dollars)	12 965	—	28 750	—	11 823	11 273	9 409	13 487	10 992	11 673
Percent year-round full-time workers	38.2	—	100.0	—	35.3	37.1	34.9	35.1	33.8	36.7
Median income (dollars)	21 086	—	28 750	—	21 875	20 625	20 510	20 313	20 694	22 409
Per capita income (dollars)	15 509	—	34 000	—	19 473	13 938	12 416	17 532	15 591	20 587
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>										
Households	2 202	—	10	—	1 379	440	2 024	2 014	1 463	3 625
With earnings	1 809	—	10	—	1 071	366	1 683	1 769	1 296	3 284
Mean earnings (dollars)	33 870	—	68 000	—	52 570	37 051	31 693	38 905	42 712	57 926
With Social Security income	506	—	—	—	416	124	428	320	272	582
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 485	—	—	—	8 275	11 338	6 809	8 871	7 935	8 504
With public assistance income	103	—	—	—	58	5	30	37	37	83
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	7 015	—	—	—	4 799	8 256	3 788	4 739	5 538	5 026
With retirement income	343	—	—	—	265	84	282	259	218	410
Mean retirement income (dollars)	8 030	—	—	—	10 525	6 050	5 570	10 381	8 902	10 872
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>										
Families (dollars)	37 707	—	—	—	57 687	37 842	35 468	51 630	49 139	64 988
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	34 361	—	—	—	54 508	37 283	33 398	51 258	51 102	62 635
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 752	—	—	—	59 668	38 179	37 743	51 931	46 530	68 552
Married-couple families (dollars)	41 051	—	—	—	60 170	38 225	37 681	56 182	52 676	70 524
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	38 863	—	—	—	57 212	42 164	37 640	58 742	54 137	69 507
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 735	—	—	—	62 144	36 010	37 721	54 218	50 776	71 922
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	22 428	—	—	—	30 652	32 422	23 660	30 377	29 166	27 008
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 775	—	—	—	22 315	17 584	16 037	25 143	34 048	26 331
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 362	—	—	—	39 746	47 260	35 203	35 153	21 573	30 908
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>										
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>										
Families	1 270	—	—	—	1 101	375	1 234	1 117	1 097	2 960
Householder worked in 1989	1 051	—	—	—	857	298	1 045	995	998	2 670
With related children under 18 years	619	—	—	—	493	146	660	508	641	1 803
With related children under 5 years	378	—	—	—	218	63	358	242	240	641
Married-couple families	991	—	—	—	967	314	1 011	926	925	2 548
Householder worked in 1989	809	—	—	—	739	254	853	808	872	2 305
With related children under 18 years	431	—	—	—	398	118	513	402	528	1 495
With related children under 5 years	314	—	—	—	202	63	301	220	231	566
Female householder, no husband present	247	—	—	—	115	56	176	153	161	311
Householder worked in 1989	210	—	—	—	99	39	145	149	115	278
With related children under 18 years	172	—	—	—	82	28	106	81	108	265
With related children under 5 years	60	—	—	—	16	—	38	11	9	69
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	1 162	—	20	—	376	89	1 028	1 130	494	870
Nonfamily householder	932	—	10	—	278	65	790	897	366	665
65 years and over	217	—	—	—	128	19	171	155	96	177
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	4 800	—	20	—	3 673	1 173	4 793	4 530	4 026	10 488
Persons under 18 years	1 089	—	—	—	918	294	1 181	1 022	1 169	3 264
Related children under 18 years	1 084	—	—	—	909	288	1 164	1 022	1 161	3 249
Related children 5 to 17 years	650	—	—	—	664	216	719	732	862	2 401
Persons 65 years and over	672	—	—	—	505	172	376	367	283	687
Persons 75 years and over	299	—	—	—	171	45	161	124	83	200
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>										
Families	61	—	—	—	36	12	51	44	33	55
Percent below poverty level	4.8	—	—	—	3.3	3.2	4.1	3.9	3.0	1.9
Householder worked in 1989	25	—	—	—	19	—	29	40	5	32
With related children under 18 years	47	—	—	—	31	6	43	36	9	38
With related children under 5 years	30	—	—	—	7	—	43	22	9	23
Married-couple families	22	—	—	—	17	6	8	19	5	7
Householder worked in 1989	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	5	—
With related children under 18 years	15	—	—	—	12	—	—	11	5	—
With related children under 5 years	15	—	—	—	7	—	—	11	5	—
Female householder, no husband present	39	—	—	—	19	6	33	11	28	48
Householder worked in 1989	17	—	—	—	19	—	19	7	—	32
With related children under 18 years	32	—	—	—	19	6	33	11	4	38
With related children under 5 years	15	—	—	—	—	—	33	11	4	23
Unrelated individuals	169	—	—	—	72	6	255	159	57	89
Nonfamily householder	85	—	—	—	37	6	156	104	33	37
65 years and over	34	—	—	—	32	—	28	38	8	16
Persons	351	—	—	—	189	41	397	313	142	219
Percent below poverty level	7.3	—	—	—	5.1	3.5	8.3	6.9	3.1	2.1
Persons under 18 years	97	—	—	—	62	23	99	82	31	73
Related children under 18 years	92	—	—	—	53	17	82	82	23	58
Related children 5 to 17 years	69	—	—	—	45	17	21	43	12	33
Persons 65 years and over	56	—	—	—	37	—	28	42	25	33
Persons 75 years and over	38	—	—	—	16	—	28	16	17	26
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>										
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	72	—	—	—	58	6	230	78	36	93
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	523	—	—	—	243	64	538	398	158	376
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	1 173	—	—	—	573	247	1 225	735	614	899

Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Portage city, Kalamazoo County—Con.			Remainder of Kalamazoo County				
	Tract 20.02	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2.02 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Households	1 300	2 301	1 003	—	—	821	15	3 000
Less than \$5,000	31	28	35	—	—	28	—	135
\$5,000 to \$9,999	45	97	38	—	—	48	7	240
\$10,000 to \$14,999	81	89	45	—	—	82	—	364
\$15,000 to \$24,999	140	352	76	—	—	173	8	685
\$25,000 to \$34,999	215	353	151	—	—	127	—	606
\$35,000 to \$49,999	361	544	289	—	—	177	—	564
\$50,000 to \$74,999	294	575	257	—	—	137	—	354
\$75,000 to \$99,999	62	153	70	—	—	30	—	42
\$100,000 or more	71	110	42	—	—	19	—	10
Median (dollars)	40 374	41 132	42 382	—	—	30 742	15 156	26 301
Mean (dollars)	45 159	46 966	48 124	—	—	35 685	12 191	29 282
Families	900	1 894	738	—	—	548	—	2 007
Median income (dollars)	45 000	43 523	46 513	—	—	38 065	—	30 150
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 254	2 258	987	—	—	683	—	2 484
Median income (dollars)	30 366	28 780	28 865	—	—	22 723	—	20 302
Percent year-round full-time workers	63.2	62.0	61.2	—	—	54.6	—	57.1
Median income (dollars)	36 689	34 170	35 423	—	—	31 445	—	25 810
Females 15 years and over, with income	1 077	2 252	893	—	—	755	15	2 789
Median income (dollars)	12 076	11 717	15 332	—	—	13 304	15 156	10 549
Percent year-round full-time workers	40.9	38.2	40.3	—	—	36.7	53.3	33.6
Median income (dollars)	22 131	23 061	21 410	—	—	19 450	16 250	19 810
Per capita income (dollars)	17 782	16 731	19 748	—	—	14 979	12 191	11 487
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>								
Households	1 300	2 301	1 003	—	—	821	15	3 000
With earnings	1 180	2 008	856	—	—	658	8	2 409
Mean earnings (dollars)	46 175	46 616	48 052	—	—	36 575	17 000	30 392
With Social Security income	168	443	215	—	—	219	7	756
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 339	8 454	9 366	—	—	8 824	6 696	8 742
With public assistance income	40	57	20	—	—	46	—	335
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 444	3 780	9 793	—	—	4 414	—	4 253
With retirement income	155	339	180	—	—	152	—	470
Mean retirement income (dollars)	5 849	9 401	8 504	—	—	7 453	—	5 227
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>								
Families (dollars)	52 142	50 693	55 310	—	—	41 664	—	32 411
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	49 367	51 692	56 979	—	—	39 394	—	31 187
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	55 135	49 660	54 223	—	—	43 713	—	33 532
Married-couple families (dollars)	55 138	52 678	59 683	—	—	46 028	—	36 349
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	53 565	55 086	61 011	—	—	47 649	—	38 151
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	56 696	50 382	58 748	—	—	44 826	—	34 949
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	22 253	29 636	28 548	—	—	23 620	—	18 155
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	20 889	23 678	26 127	—	—	17 161	—	12 477
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	25 972	38 779	29 610	—	—	35 287	—	27 381
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>								
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>								
Families	900	1 894	738	—	—	548	—	2 007
Householder worked in 1989	820	1 637	620	—	—	443	—	1 565
With related children under 18 years	479	976	311	—	—	264	—	1 019
With related children under 5 years	190	355	121	—	—	123	—	427
Married-couple families	818	1 705	627	—	—	444	—	1 530
Householder worked in 1989	738	1 482	531	—	—	362	—	1 225
With related children under 18 years	419	836	259	—	—	193	—	693
With related children under 5 years	178	323	109	—	—	105	—	291
Female householder, no husband present	82	147	82	—	—	87	—	378
Householder worked in 1989	82	113	60	—	—	66	—	259
With related children under 18 years	60	98	37	—	—	56	—	243
With related children under 5 years	12	17	12	—	—	14	—	101
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	530	516	378	—	—	343	15	1 383
Nonfamily householder	400	407	265	—	—	273	15	993
65 years and over	97	138	77	—	—	95	7	318
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 277	6 463	2 445	—	—	1 950	15	7 524
Persons under 18 years	850	1 751	511	—	—	440	—	2 000
Related children under 18 years	850	1 751	511	—	—	440	—	1 959
Related children 5 to 17 years	632	1 296	355	—	—	293	—	1 383
Persons 65 years and over	196	540	283	—	—	286	7	952
Persons 75 years and over	42	151	102	—	—	137	—	417
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>								
Families	38	40	7	—	—	18	—	171
Percent below poverty level	4.2	2.1	.9	—	—	3.3	—	8.5
Householder worked in 1989	25	14	—	—	—	11	—	79
With related children under 18 years	38	22	—	—	—	18	—	161
With related children under 5 years	19	14	—	—	—	13	—	106
Married-couple families	26	24	—	—	—	5	—	61
Householder worked in 1989	13	6	—	—	—	5	—	31
With related children under 18 years	26	6	—	—	—	5	—	51
With related children under 5 years	13	6	—	—	—	—	—	40
Female householder, no husband present	12	16	7	—	—	9	—	110
Householder worked in 1989	12	8	—	—	—	2	—	48
With related children under 18 years	12	16	—	—	—	9	—	110
With related children under 5 years	6	8	—	—	—	9	—	66
Unrelated individuals	39	43	63	—	—	64	—	252
Nonfamily householder	12	10	28	—	—	41	—	158
65 years and over	17	10	15	—	—	23	—	82
Persons	175	167	77	—	—	117	—	806
Percent below poverty level	5.3	2.6	3.1	—	—	6.0	—	10.7
Persons under 18 years	75	40	—	—	—	25	—	366
Related children under 18 years	75	40	—	—	—	25	—	325
Related children 5 to 17 years	55	25	—	—	—	11	—	160
Persons 65 years and over	17	19	22	—	—	23	—	82
Persons 75 years and over	—	10	22	—	—	21	—	61
<b>Ratio of Income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	74	62	48	—	—	41	—	349
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	222	319	84	—	—	157	7	1 129
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	418	860	234	—	—	393	7	2 488



Table 19. **Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kalamazoo County—Can.							
	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02	Tract 15.03	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02	Tract 23	Tract 24
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Households	1 293	2 015	1 952	385	924	2 059	1 190	719
Less than \$5,000	45	114	80	18	54	58	17	32
\$5,000 to \$9,999	112	258	75	88	67	90	67	112
\$10,000 to \$14,999	83	277	76	40	79	121	74	89
\$15,000 to \$24,999	296	366	373	97	201	355	134	172
\$25,000 to \$34,999	243	246	381	58	200	389	184	149
\$35,000 to \$49,999	267	433	377	59	228	418	284	96
\$50,000 to \$74,999	161	218	398	20	69	463	314	59
\$75,000 to \$99,999	54	50	113	5	26	100	76	8
\$100,000 or more	32	53	79	—	—	65	40	2
Median (dollars)	29 032	24 766	34 750	19 744	27 346	35 448	41 875	22 580
Mean (dollars)	34 795	30 565	42 710	23 196	29 325	41 837	43 267	25 215
Families	859	1 029	1 199	255	717	1 689	983	472
Median income (dollars)	33 994	38 935	42 723	25 380	30 583	39 446	46 480	27 566
Males 15 years and over, with income	1 166	1 681	1 739	393	864	2 063	1 215	579
Median income (dollars)	20 236	18 592	27 324	14 594	18 934	25 455	27 555	17 946
Percent year-round full-time workers	52.6	43.7	49.2	43.0	52.7	57.9	66.7	47.8
Females 15 years and over, with income	29 283	31 672	33 750	19 185	24 744	30 986	35 388	23 292
Median income (dollars)	1 186	2 048	1 730	328	888	1 834	1 188	686
Percent year-round full-time workers	10 862	7 271	12 756	8 673	9 338	11 841	12 500	8 421
Median income (dollars)	34.4	23.9	34.5	31.1	32.4	35.4	43.8	28.1
Per capita income (dollars)	17 500	23 003	21 387	14 914	18 725	21 354	20 176	17 102
	14 112	13 868	18 502	9 011	10 517	14 995	15 114	9 912
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>								
Households	1 293	2 015	1 952	385	924	2 059	1 190	719
With earnings	999	1 541	1 583	280	811	1 758	1 048	557
Mean earnings (dollars)	34 385	31 296	42 577	24 767	28 616	42 150	42 514	25 633
With Social Security income	404	582	509	98	184	438	264	177
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 953	8 894	9 867	7 970	8 573	9 441	8 411	7 846
With public assistance income	63	45	52	85	140	121	31	111
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 378	4 842	6 194	4 269	3 562	5 043	4 876	4 113
With retirement income	266	294	352	82	128	370	192	136
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 331	7 383	10 058	5 863	3 332	7 903	8 131	6 642
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>								
Families (dollars)	40 936	41 229	49 484	27 898	31 648	45 144	48 313	29 796
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 549	39 359	54 415	26 185	28 358	48 535	45 839	26 011
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 447	42 493	46 766	28 800	35 059	41 797	50 874	35 881
Married-couple families (dollars)	45 655	44 606	49 186	30 524	35 843	48 270	50 089	35 655
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	53 818	43 837	49 239	32 700	34 581	55 205	47 464	33 677
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	40 780	45 109	49 158	29 784	36 912	42 043	53 023	37 860
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	19 771	19 855	29 699	17 047	16 985	21 103	25 020	15 813
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	14 896	12 014	25 623	14 931	12 856	16 137	21 191	14 586
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	27 571	32 270	31 526	20 151	24 371	36 540	27 771	21 890
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>								
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>								
Families	859	1 029	1 199	255	717	1 689	983	472
Householder worked in 1989	655	790	982	193	561	1 388	892	381
With related children under 18 years	389	423	439	93	397	874	515	299
With related children under 5 years	97	248	168	33	188	388	176	112
Married-couple families	682	880	1 000	197	554	1 465	883	332
Householder worked in 1989	500	666	826	151	454	1 196	803	272
With related children under 18 years	255	356	343	50	274	704	472	179
With related children under 5 years	86	203	137	18	132	303	176	81
Female householder, no husband present	104	93	126	37	145	152	55	119
Householder worked in 1989	82	85	83	23	89	126	49	88
With related children under 18 years	72	57	52	22	105	128	32	103
With related children under 5 years	11	35	—	—	47	62	—	25
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	600	1 650	1 071	207	308	508	293	321
Nonfamily householder	434	986	753	130	207	370	207	247
65 years and over	179	361	197	48	65	135	102	100
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	3 205	4 554	4 489	931	2 542	5 759	3 488	1 750
Persons under 18 years	774	669	839	188	719	1 589	989	536
Related children under 18 years	774	669	834	188	715	1 589	986	533
Related children 5 to 17 years	560	420	530	122	521	1 125	734	384
Persons 65 years and over	499	824	678	113	255	561	313	197
Persons 75 years and over	184	377	285	38	77	217	89	63
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>								
Families	45	58	14	18	94	87	12	72
Percent below poverty level	5.2	5.6	1.2	7.1	13.1	5.2	1.2	15.3
Householder worked in 1989	34	50	—	—	54	32	—	48
With related children under 18 years	45	37	5	6	85	72	6	64
With related children under 5 years	18	35	—	2	58	41	6	32
Married-couple families	7	8	9	7	37	54	12	18
Householder worked in 1989	7	—	—	—	17	14	6	11
With related children under 18 years	7	—	—	—	28	39	6	12
With related children under 5 years	7	—	—	—	21	21	6	7
Female householder, no husband present	22	50	5	9	48	33	—	49
Householder worked in 1989	11	50	5	—	28	18	—	32
With related children under 18 years	22	37	5	4	48	33	—	47
With related children under 5 years	11	35	—	—	28	20	—	25
Unrelated individuals	84	826	307	89	90	80	50	75
Nonfamily householder	63	365	143	46	32	55	27	38
65 years and over	21	85	22	14	6	35	—	14
Persons	239	948	341	134	423	377	90	274
Percent below poverty level	7.5	20.8	7.6	14.4	16.6	6.5	2.6	15.7
Persons under 18 years	101	42	10	17	187	135	17	102
Related children under 18 years	101	42	10	17	183	135	14	99
Related children 5 to 17 years	48	5	10	13	123	84	—	58
Persons 65 years and over	21	102	22	31	6	59	12	19
Persons 75 years and over	8	102	22	12	—	32	6	7
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	102	324	188	84	197	125	28	60
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	296	1 233	393	196	466	558	175	342
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	707	1 668	710	428	1 019	1 192	549	740



Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kalamazoo County—Can.							
	Tract 25	Tract 26.01	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29.01	Tract 29.02	Tract 29.03 (pt.)	Tract 30.01
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Households	629	1 893	1 870	2 908	1 131	3 648	2 228	2 626
Less than \$5,000	19	93	42	49	—	91	204	29
\$5,000 to \$9,999	28	76	90	170	51	270	385	99
\$10,000 to \$14,999	50	88	92	146	117	170	393	73
\$15,000 to \$24,999	116	322	194	441	181	676	540	228
\$25,000 to \$34,999	82	213	275	445	195	579	299	261
\$35,000 to \$49,999	175	318	440	786	269	611	226	508
\$50,000 to \$74,999	123	414	407	643	227	711	106	708
\$75,000 to \$99,999	19	222	141	164	67	300	67	348
\$100,000 or more	17	147	189	64	24	240	8	372
Median (dollars)	36 189	40 461	43 185	38 701	36 280	35 660	16 500	55 592
Mean (dollars)	38 025	49 724	53 052	41 007	39 568	45 539	22 457	61 586
Families	518	1 405	1 480	2 431	940	2 536	714	2 177
Median income (dollars)	38 261	47 220	46 538	40 210	39 206	45 591	26 714	61 049
Males 15 years and over, with income	657	1 819	1 865	2 969	1 214	3 376	1 680	2 848
Median income (dollars)	22 165	29 602	30 531	24 889	23 084	26 390	11 684	36 303
Percent year-round full-time workers	58.0	61.4	60.1	56.8	52.9	61.1	35.1	61.4
Median income (dollars)	29 042	39 467	36 139	33 704	35 584	36 002	24 306	50 032
Females 15 years and over, with income	549	1 592	1 771	2 848	1 126	3 442	1 817	2 322
Median income (dollars)	11 063	13 132	13 230	11 316	10 801	11 406	10 208	12 531
Percent year-round full-time workers	40.3	34.6	35.7	36.3	31.1	38.8	28.6	39.3
Median income (dollars)	19 050	24 356	23 460	20 171	19 792	20 529	17 041	23 821
Per capita income (dollars)	13 401	19 779	19 401	14 112	14 324	17 821	13 271	20 941
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>								
Households	629	1 893	1 870	2 908	1 131	3 648	2 228	2 626
With earnings	556	1 622	1 678	2 449	905	3 243	2 371	2 371
Mean earnings (dollars)	36 711	49 468	50 533	40 975	40 976	44 891	22 091	61 974
With Social Security income	141	392	351	740	309	601	517	384
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	8 325	8 345	8 138	8 773	8 460	9 419	8 342	8 020
With public assistance income	30	73	50	84	63	208	121	81
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	3 582	3 544	3 805	5 126	6 657	3 943	4 356	5 478
With retirement income	108	339	255	512	226	423	261	261
Mean retirement income (dollars)	6 044	9 964	10 732	8 587	7 383	8 568	7 847	9 011
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>								
Families (dollars)	40 903	56 592	58 606	42 992	41 787	53 217	33 142	67 308
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	39 563	52 849	56 730	45 363	42 559	55 722	35 735	72 675
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	41 972	59 342	60 544	40 653	41 116	50 912	31 886	61 786
Married-couple families (dollars)	43 202	60 811	62 338	45 992	43 652	59 758	37 664	69 552
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 957	58 563	63 849	49 526	45 174	65 198	47 026	76 265
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	43 390	62 406	60 925	42 620	42 280	55 063	34 195	62 860
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	21 678	27 001	24 582	21 486	23 176	21 374	17 299	29 114
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	17 530	23 695	19 137	17 791	10 536	18 209	11 604	22 077
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	28 752	30 142	34 655	24 657	33 107	26 154	24 134	41 430
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>								
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>								
Families	518	1 405	1 480	2 431	940	2 536	714	2 177
Householder worked in 1989	435	1 224	1 327	1 994	743	2 197	525	1 976
With related children under 18 years	235	626	764	1 274	453	1 299	266	1 117
With related children under 5 years	88	251	295	469	183	599	125	429
Married-couple families	456	1 205	1 294	2 130	852	2 051	566	2 035
Householder worked in 1989	389	1 050	1 148	1 775	704	1 825	420	1 850
With related children under 18 years	203	528	637	1 063	412	968	174	1 022
With related children under 5 years	80	241	248	429	171	503	87	391
Female householder, no husband present	46	156	114	249	75	374	88	110
Householder worked in 1989	37	130	107	167	39	298	51	94
With related children under 18 years	29	79	74	159	41	266	60	70
With related children under 5 years	6	8	32	30	12	67	38	31
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	165	648	565	678	276	1 594	2 143	644
Nonfamily householder	111	488	390	477	191	1 112	1 514	449
65 years and over	36	188	110	160	103	188	322	125
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 748	4 711	5 049	8 300	3 183	9 035	3 895	7 688
Persons under 18 years	465	1 051	1 353	2 316	863	2 227	343	2 176
Related children under 18 years	465	1 050	1 346	2 303	853	2 227	343	2 176
Related children 5 to 17 years	354	756	960	1 712	622	1 483	202	1 629
Persons 65 years and over	165	559	429	841	341	647	564	470
Persons 75 years and over	41	218	139	301	114	207	319	136
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>								
Families	21	51	66	98	31	131	83	30
Percent below poverty level	4.1	3.6	4.5	4.0	3.3	5.2	11.6	1.4
Householder worked in 1989	9	26	46	40	8	70	40	22
With related children under 18 years	17	38	39	58	31	117	60	23
With related children under 5 years	7	21	24	23	16	66	39	15
Married-couple families	10	27	37	48	10	23	20	8
Householder worked in 1989	3	13	21	25	—	16	7	8
With related children under 18 years	6	17	15	18	10	16	15	8
With related children under 5 years	3	13	4	18	10	16	15	8
Female householder, no husband present	11	24	15	41	21	102	36	15
Householder worked in 1989	6	13	11	6	8	54	12	7
With related children under 18 years	11	21	15	31	21	95	32	8
With related children under 5 years	4	8	11	5	6	44	24	—
Unrelated individuals	38	125	112	103	26	211	720	133
Nonfamily householder	13	81	50	33	8	114	435	88
65 years and over	3	56	16	9	8	—	37	54
Persons	118	300	278	395	103	593	948	217
Percent below poverty level	6.8	6.4	5.5	4.8	3.2	6.6	24.3	2.8
Persons under 18 years	39	85	68	147	48	222	99	38
Related children under 18 years	39	84	61	134	38	222	99	38
Related children 5 to 17 years	27	56	28	95	26	132	46	23
Persons 65 years and over	7	68	25	60	8	—	37	61
Persons 75 years and over	—	49	5	26	—	—	18	39
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	57	172	90	142	47	159	392	37
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	172	398	323	537	184	825	1 186	286
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	368	861	669	1 347	493	1 709	1 925	725

Table 19. Income and Poverty Status in 1989: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kalamazoo County—Con.							
	Tract 30.02	Tract 31.01	Tract 31.02	Tract 32	Tract 33.01	Tract 33.02	Tract 34	Tract 35.98
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Households	444	1 362	571	828	1 149	2 041	1 237	—
Less than \$5,000	6	34	14	49	20	89	30	—
\$5,000 to \$9,999	17	106	58	104	56	90	92	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999	13	109	63	96	63	173	83	—
\$15,000 to \$24,999	47	191	101	134	151	269	179	—
\$25,000 to \$34,999	61	182	93	142	161	298	261	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999	121	277	122	174	282	482	351	—
\$50,000 to \$74,999	120	306	84	93	320	464	188	—
\$75,000 to \$99,999	46	103	28	28	66	132	43	—
\$100,000 or more	13	54	8	8	30	44	10	—
Median (dollars)	43 375	37 833	31 312	26 802	40 762	37 488	33 773	—
Mean (dollars)	47 511	42 188	34 314	30 857	42 426	41 634	35 588	—
Families	373	1 106	415	547	962	1 663	1 030	—
Median income (dollars)	47 596	43 606	36 360	32 070	43 629	41 322	36 389	—
Males 15 years and over, with income	499	1 401	497	672	1 216	1 987	1 272	—
Median income (dollars)	28 802	26 157	21 875	21 071	27 164	24 320	23 500	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	62.5	58.3	58.1	58.2	61.8	63.0	56.3	—
Median income (dollars)	37 105	35 387	31 875	28 062	33 833	30 481	31 033	—
Females 15 years and over, with income	449	1 194	539	768	1 093	1 788	1 093	—
Median income (dollars)	13 380	11 054	10 233	10 000	10 997	11 076	9 016	—
Percent year-round full-time workers	41.4	39.0	33.6	30.1	36.4	38.4	28.9	—
Median income (dollars)	24 265	20 888	16 809	18 750	22 719	20 440	20 323	—
Per capita income (dollars)	15 552	15 413	13 018	11 983	15 043	15 305	12 219	—
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>								
Households	444	1 362	571	828	1 149	2 041	1 237	—
With earnings	412	1 159	457	638	974	1 785	1 058	—
Mean earnings (dollars)	46 329	43 247	36 318	32 273	43 695	41 259	35 012	—
With Social Security income	67	299	167	249	285	356	325	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	7 671	7 842	7 793	7 737	8 675	8 824	8 596	—
With public assistance income	18	87	40	69	34	110	78	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 134	4 629	3 443	3 994	4 439	4 362	3 907	—
With retirement income	48	159	76	124	204	246	212	—
Mean retirement income (dollars)	7 871	7 929	6 211	6 309	6 737	9 746	6 884	—
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>								
Families (dollars)	50 921	46 487	40 227	35 832	45 589	45 263	38 149	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	53 077	46 079	42 107	35 003	47 343	41 233	38 917	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	48 707	46 852	37 724	37 056	44 351	49 447	37 407	—
Married-couple families (dollars)	52 697	48 507	43 356	40 379	46 425	48 527	40 026	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	56 020	48 933	47 037	41 454	47 753	45 970	41 446	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	49 214	48 147	38 829	39 034	45 452	50 991	38 669	—
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	25 414	25 859	27 199	20 377	25 417	18 303	20 990	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	11 036	26 401	24 999	18 425	15 104	15 698	18 104	—
No own children under 18 years (dollars)	36 474	24 341	31 314	24 517	28 131	24 273	23 951	—
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>								
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>								
Families	373	1 106	415	547	962	1 663	1 030	—
Householder worked in 1989	338	953	364	454	843	1 459	869	—
With related children under 18 years	195	529	245	339	435	883	521	—
With related children under 5 years	67	221	105	120	157	300	226	—
Married-couple families	340	996	330	419	929	1 451	921	—
Householder worked in 1989	307	855	296	350	815	1 287	792	—
With related children under 18 years	177	464	185	240	425	734	461	—
With related children under 5 years	60	199	89	102	154	250	197	—
Female householder, no husband present	23	76	66	103	24	181	79	—
Householder worked in 1989	21	64	51	81	19	141	57	—
With related children under 18 years	13	56	45	76	10	140	42	—
With related children under 5 years	7	22	10	13	3	50	24	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	101	351	194	371	257	523	293	—
Nonfamily householder	71	256	156	281	187	378	207	—
65 years and over	13	97	82	141	90	137	109	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	1 360	3 708	1 503	2 146	3 198	5 486	3 594	—
Persons under 18 years	409	970	447	649	810	1 505	1 062	—
Related children under 18 years	408	970	447	646	794	1 499	1 062	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	319	711	341	493	589	1 053	760	—
Persons 65 years and over	85	315	177	308	353	434	378	—
Persons 75 years and over	38	117	75	152	140	112	155	—
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>								
Families	7	72	19	58	14	134	56	—
Percent below poverty level	1.9	6.5	4.6	10.6	1.5	8.1	5.4	—
Householder worked in 1989	5	45	17	39	14	72	19	—
With related children under 18 years	5	63	16	47	7	97	43	—
With related children under 5 years	3	30	5	16	7	84	20	—
Married-couple families	2	52	7	20	14	78	30	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	30	7	8	14	41	7	—
With related children under 18 years	—	43	4	9	7	41	22	—
With related children under 5 years	—	14	1	2	7	34	7	—
Female householder, no husband present	5	20	9	32	—	56	16	—
Householder worked in 1989	4	15	7	27	—	31	8	—
With related children under 18 years	5	20	9	32	—	56	14	—
With related children under 5 years	3	16	1	13	—	50	8	—
Unrelated individuals	14	54	34	86	47	95	55	—
Nonfamily householder	9	23	23	69	23	49	26	—
65 years and over	2	10	17	34	13	23	19	—
Persons	40	303	97	285	97	546	247	—
Percent below poverty level	2.9	8.2	6.5	13.3	3.0	10.0	6.9	—
Persons under 18 years	15	116	34	113	35	222	96	—
Related children under 18 years	14	116	34	110	19	216	96	—
Related children 5 to 17 years	8	79	29	87	7	68	64	—
Persons 65 years and over	6	17	17	54	13	69	29	—
Persons 75 years and over	4	17	9	35	13	27	13	—
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	20	104	8	77	47	228	70	—
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	87	363	147	368	143	621	329	—
Persons below 200 percent of poverty level	199	815	320	748	420	1 327	772	—



Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	Kalamazoo County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Kalamazoo County			
		Total	Kalamazoo city	Portage city	Tract 1	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 29.03
PLACE OF BIRTH								
All persons	197 434	197 434	61 938	38 830	1 216	2 882	6 471	3 416
Native	192 716	192 716	59 874	38 024	1 191	2 798	6 304	3 292
Foreign born	4 718	4 718	2 064	806	25	84	167	124
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH								
Linguistically isolated households	594	594	284	108	—	11	46	22
Persons 5 years and over	184 110	184 110	58 119	36 022	1 104	2 636	5 994	3 311
Speak a language other than English	7 169	7 169	2 907	1 323	49	149	216	181
Do not speak English "very well"	2 293	2 293	976	434	16	45	114	52
In linguistically isolated households	990	990	511	165	—	25	73	22
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	59 954	59 954	23 117	11 014	282	724	1 418	1 241
Preprimary school	4 004	4 004	1 141	1 028	13	78	109	9
Public school	2 553	2 553	688	624	13	42	47	9
Elementary or high school	29 117	29 117	6 347	6 940	236	355	1 008	130
Public school	26 060	26 060	5 401	6 256	211	316	962	95
College	26 833	26 833	15 629	3 046	33	291	301	1 102
Public college	24 203	24 203	14 102	2 680	33	140	217	1 073
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT								
Persons 25 years and over	122 192	122 192	34 625	24 948	732	1 919	4 211	1 972
Less than 9th grade	5 944	5 944	2 080	661	69	165	227	47
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	13 048	13 048	3 986	2 186	237	314	716	225
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	34 178	34 178	7 816	6 577	221	649	1 536	440
Some college, no degree	25 809	25 809	6 700	5 748	156	259	899	389
Associate degree	9 360	9 360	2 479	2 156	17	135	248	133
Bachelor's degree	20 579	20 579	6 771	4 762	32	276	415	558
Graduate or professional degree	13 274	13 274	4 793	2 858	—	121	170	180
Percent high school graduate or higher	84.5	84.5	82.5	88.6	58.2	75.0	77.6	86.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	27.7	27.7	33.4	30.5	4.4	20.7	13.9	37.4
FERTILITY								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 000	1 000	709	1 202	1 671	905	963	237
RESIDENCE IN 1985								
Persons 5 years and over	184 110	184 110	58 119	36 022	1 104	2 636	5 994	3 311
Same house	91 285	91 285	21 927	19 035	431	1 564	3 457	752
Different house in United States	91 512	91 512	35 456	16 861	673	1 066	2 505	2 521
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	25 699	25 699	11 442	4 138	474	550	1 080	663
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	26 948	26 948	4 753	6 569	11	187	762	484
Different MSA/PMSA	26 778	26 778	13 998	4 317	96	138	263	954
Not in on MSA/PMSA	12 087	12 087	5 263	1 837	92	191	400	420
Abroad	1 313	1 313	736	126	—	6	32	38
JOURNEY TO WORK								
Workers 16 years and over	99 281	99 281	29 775	20 683	408	1 355	3 042	1 959
Car, truck, or van	91 096	91 096	25 270	19 841	348	1 201	2 823	1 865
Drove alone	82 197	82 197	22 235	18 272	296	1 001	2 480	1 691
Carpooled	8 899	8 899	3 035	1 569	52	200	343	174
Public transportation	592	592	373	58	27	16	10	37
Other means	5 013	5 013	3 369	400	8	86	152	37
Worked at home	2 580	2 580	763	384	25	52	57	20
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.3	17.3	14.7	17.6	17.0	16.5	15.9	15.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	88 314	88 314	26 981	18 662	402	1 247	2 832	1 650
Central city	45 435	45 435	18 594	7 767	261	815	1 496	944
Outside central city	42 879	42 879	8 387	10 895	141	432	1 336	706
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	10 967	10 967	2 794	2 021	6	108	210	309
LABOR FORCE STATUS								
Persons 16 years and over	156 750	156 750	51 877	29 671	863	2 261	5 042	3 216
In labor force	106 818	106 818	32 519	21 890	496	1 401	3 354	2 095
Employed	101 065	101 065	30 192	21 036	423	1 355	3 158	1 977
Unemployed	5 668	5 668	2 291	838	73	46	196	118
Percent of civilian labor force	5.3	5.3	7.1	3.8	14.7	3.3	5.8	5.6
Females 16 years and over	82 675	82 675	28 061	15 480	446	1 393	2 818	1 714
Employed	48 311	48 311	15 304	9 844	221	727	1 575	928
Unemployed	2 012	2 012	853	272	27	19	76	43
With own children under 6 years	11 398	11 398	3 249	2 443	122	158	426	110
In labor force	7 294	7 294	2 030	1 415	87	122	269	62
With own children 6 to 17 years only	12 118	12 118	2 511	2 996	79	160	404	66
In labor force	9 434	9 434	1 960	2 350	45	142	283	27
Persons 16 to 19 years	13 437	13 437	6 132	2 159	43	127	325	173
Nat enrolled in school	1 849	1 849	525	368	34	9	106	34
Unemployed or not in labor force	737	737	229	109	24	—	55	—
Not high school graduate	811	811	296	78	24	—	55	17
Employed	357	357	117	48	—	—	—	17
Unemployed	147	147	70	—	—	—	9	—
Not in labor force	307	307	109	30	24	—	46	—
WORK STATUS IN 1989								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	119 345	119 345	39 413	23 434	435	1 518	3 397	2 387
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	85 718	85 718	26 120	17 505	333	1 050	2 605	1 605
50 to 52 weeks	60 797	60 797	15 458	13 664	197	751	2 030	964
DISABILITY								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	133 579	133 579	43 551	26 211	701	1 660	4 055	2 565
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 803	3 803	1 183	600	42	57	208	57
With a mobility limitation	2 007	2 007	698	364	42	33	107	29
In labor force	489	489	191	87	7	6	11	10
With a self-care limitation	2 568	2 568	709	382	18	24	138	38
With a work disability	9 381	9 381	3 349	1 613	121	148	401	117
In labor force	4 372	4 372	1 448	801	45	82	172	78
Prevented from working	4 119	4 119	1 604	651	76	66	177	9
No work disability	124 198	124 198	40 202	24 598	580	1 512	3 654	2 448
In labor force	100 035	100 035	30 341	20 660	451	1 302	3 062	1 991
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	20 924	20 924	7 077	3 307	132	355	903	524
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 684	3 684	1 329	478	28	62	183	130
With a mobility limitation	2 918	2 918	1 057	367	17	38	154	124
With a self-care limitation	2 027	2 027	677	282	28	37	98	42



Table 20. **Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County							
	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 8.01	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 14.01 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
All persons	1 216	668	3 063	5 497	1 143	5 601	1 996	2 867
Native	1 191	656	2 984	5 303	1 134	5 475	1 929	2 783
Foreign born	25	12	79	194	9	126	67	84
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Linguistically isolated households	—	8	9	44	7	49	17	11
Persons 5 years and over	1 104	615	2 861	5 290	1 044	5 084	1 792	2 621
Speak a language other than English	49	22	120	280	53	219	107	149
Do not speak English "very well"	16	8	36	50	24	106	93	45
In linguistically isolated households	—	8	9	44	7	80	84	25
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	282	113	1 301	2 922	180	1 340	529	724
Preprimary school	13	8	18	26	14	122	31	78
Public school	13	—	12	26	14	67	22	42
Elementary or high school	236	84	279	374	58	890	348	355
Public school	211	63	254	366	58	738	341	316
College	33	21	1 004	2 522	108	328	150	291
Public college	33	21	736	1 956	79	279	117	140
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
Persons 25 years and over	732	453	1 569	2 325	699	3 393	1 211	1 904
Less than 9th grade	69	78	71	169	91	354	83	165
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	237	130	130	328	153	709	134	299
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	221	121	250	472	130	974	345	649
Some college, no degree	156	54	321	473	167	716	271	259
Associate degree	17	29	83	164	67	241	104	135
Bachelor's degree	32	25	371	501	60	266	203	276
Graduate or professional degree	—	16	343	218	31	133	71	121
Percent high school graduate or higher	58.2	54.1	87.2	78.6	65.1	68.7	82.1	75.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	4.4	9.1	45.5	30.9	13.0	11.8	22.6	20.9
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 671	1 768	537	473	866	1 433	1 144	905
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>								
Persons 5 years and over	1 104	615	2 861	5 290	1 044	5 084	1 792	2 621
Same house	431	315	813	731	258	2 179	793	1 549
Different house in United States	673	300	2 011	4 475	770	2 846	990	1 066
Central city of this MSA/PMSEA	474	189	663	1 149	343	1 218	442	550
Remainder of this MSA/PMSEA	—	11	226	529	103	592	222	187
Different MSA/PMSEA	96	66	765	2 055	157	588	195	138
Not in on MSA/PMSEA	92	36	357	742	167	448	131	191
Abroad	—	—	37	84	16	59	9	6
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>								
Workers 16 years and over	408	159	1 624	2 913	506	2 321	852	1 347
Car, truck, or van	348	135	1 356	2 259	365	2 042	786	1 193
Drive alone	296	126	1 170	1 767	288	1 781	664	1 001
Carpooled	52	9	186	492	77	261	122	192
Public transportation	27	13	37	43	29	19	8	16
Other means	8	7	186	574	105	194	31	86
Worked at home	25	4	45	37	7	66	27	52
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.0	15.7	14.3	14.2	15.4	14.9	14.9	16.6
Worked in MSA/PMSEA of residence	402	154	1 377	2 652	461	2 164	747	1 239
Central city	261	102	963	1 798	338	1 406	505	807
Outside central city	141	52	414	854	123	758	242	432
Worked outside MSA/PMSEA of residence	6	5	247	261	45	157	105	108
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
Persons 16 years and over	863	523	2 593	4 983	940	4 171	1 510	2 246
In labor force	496	234	1 775	3 282	621	2 665	1 033	1 393
Employed	423	159	1 607	2 972	506	2 366	879	1 347
Unemployed	73	75	151	304	115	299	154	46
Percent of civilian labor force	14.7	32.1	8.6	9.3	18.5	11.2	14.9	3.3
Females 16 years and over	446	279	1 197	2 410	492	2 229	750	1 378
Employed	221	81	740	1 362	272	1 051	440	719
Unemployed	27	12	31	117	44	105	33	19
With own children under 6 years	122	52	173	150	61	446	172	158
In labor force	87	18	95	94	50	266	100	122
With own children 6 to 17 years only	79	40	100	151	6	332	105	160
In labor force	45	25	65	61	6	269	70	142
Persons 16 to 19 years	43	13	227	539	40	230	112	127
Not enrolled in school	34	5	18	101	26	37	19	9
Unemployed or not in labor force	24	5	7	36	4	18	14	—
Not high school graduate	24	5	7	58	12	29	19	—
Employed	—	—	—	22	12	19	5	—
Unemployed	—	5	—	30	—	—	5	—
Not in labor force	24	—	7	6	—	10	9	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	435	260	2 092	4 109	698	2 758	1 084	1 510
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	333	164	1 435	2 316	460	2 087	844	1 042
50 to 52 weeks	197	93	879	1 070	249	1 396	551	743
<b>DISABILITY</b>								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	701	425	2 332	4 459	831	3 451	1 320	1 652
With a mobility or self-care limitation	42	60	33	71	48	205	85	57
With a mobility limitation	42	21	33	53	23	80	58	33
In labor force	7	—	—	26	—	34	27	6
With a self-care limitation	18	47	10	18	25	155	54	24
With a work disability	121	128	165	309	157	422	198	148
In labor force	45	38	78	172	71	142	64	82
Prevented from working	76	90	75	129	73	169	130	66
No work disability	580	297	2 167	4 150	674	3 029	1 122	1 504
In labor force	451	192	1 680	3 067	550	2 475	926	1 294
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	132	98	146	473	109	720	190	348
With a mobility or self-care limitation	28	14	40	144	13	239	23	55
With a mobility limitation	17	14	40	99	13	185	23	38
With a self-care limitation	28	—	21	72	—	139	7	30

Table 20. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County—Can.			Portage city, Kalamazoo County	Remainder of Kalamazoo County		
	Tract 15.04	Tract 15.06	Tract 15.07	Tract 20.01	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 29.02	Tract 29.03 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>							
All persons	5 917	3 481	4 992	9 819	6 471	8 690	3 396
Native	5 661	3 313	4 828	9 628	6 304	8 519	3 272
Foreign born	256	168	164	191	167	171	124
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>							
Linguistically isolated households	32	16	18	7	46	—	22
Persons 5 years and over	5 866	3 306	4 789	9 026	5 994	8 003	3 291
Speak a language other than English	323	203	266	322	216	261	181
Do not speak English "very well"	119	97	40	73	114	80	52
In linguistically isolated households	74	32	39	7	73	—	22
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	5 601	930	3 305	3 143	1 418	2 367	1 241
Preprimary school	11	63	51	287	109	186	9
Public school	—	29	46	153	47	116	9
Elementary or high school	117	303	226	2 107	1 008	1 221	130
Public school	79	227	197	1 812	962	1 062	95
College	5 473	564	3 028	749	301	960	1 102
Public college	5 379	526	3 007	665	217	901	1 073
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>							
Persons 25 years and over	535	2 422	1 380	6 051	4 211	5 769	1 952
Less than 9th grade	—	85	73	79	227	357	47
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	7	91	136	341	716	363	225
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	23	401	266	1 103	1 536	1 348	430
Some college, no degree	114	427	369	1 371	899	1 148	389
Associate degree	70	143	133	510	248	485	133
Bachelor's degree	154	744	292	1 582	415	1 256	548
Graduate or professional degree	167	531	111	1 065	170	812	180
Percent high school graduate or higher	98.7	92.7	84.9	93.1	77.6	87.5	86.1
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	60.0	52.6	29.2	43.7	13.9	35.8	37.3
<b>FERTILITY</b>							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	34	592	328	1 411	963	926	239
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>							
Persons 5 years and over	5 866	3 306	4 789	9 026	5 994	8 003	3 291
Same house	692	1 530	745	4 294	3 457	4 148	752
Different house in United States	4 941	1 753	3 942	4 708	2 505	3 796	2 501
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	80	458	638	1 140	1 080	1 287	663
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	54	343	202	1 816	762	1 067	474
Different MSA/PMSA	3 750	707	2 548	1 361	263	833	944
Not in an MSA/PMSA	1 057	245	554	391	400	609	420
Abroad	233	23	102	24	32	59	38
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>							
Workers 16 years and over	2 455	1 851	2 705	5 045	3 042	4 823	1 939
Car, truck, or van	961	1 768	2 350	4 847	2 823	4 482	1 845
Drive alone	776	1 618	2 024	4 536	2 480	4 003	1 671
Carpooled	185	150	326	311	343	479	174
Public transportation	15	23	—	27	10	7	37
Other means	1 405	46	340	54	152	133	37
Worked at home	74	14	15	117	57	201	20
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	9.9	14.9	13.0	18.7	15.9	19.3	15.7
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	2 182	1 666	2 370	4 483	2 832	4 149	1 630
Central city	1 956	1 104	1 737	2 045	1 496	2 143	944
Outside central city	226	562	633	2 438	1 336	2 006	686
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	273	185	335	562	210	674	309
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>							
Persons 16 years and over	5 771	3 017	4 547	7 075	5 042	6 886	3 196
In labor force	2 660	1 925	2 922	5 259	3 354	4 998	2 075
Employed	2 521	1 870	2 715	5 145	3 158	4 872	1 957
Unemployed	139	55	201	114	196	126	118
Percent of civilian labor force	5.2	2.9	6.9	2.2	5.8	2.5	5.7
Females 16 years and over	3 065	1 742	2 553	3 762	2 818	3 646	1 704
Employed	1 431	935	1 628	2 403	1 575	2 267	918
Unemployed	86	23	77	37	76	42	43
With own children under 6 years	47	154	176	708	426	574	110
In labor force	22	110	108	417	269	412	62
With own children 6 to 17 years only	45	126	106	1 025	404	494	66
In labor force	26	107	101	754	283	393	27
Persons 16 to 19 years	3 291	1 38	523	506	325	428	173
Not enrolled in school	7	26	26	36	106	48	34
Unemployed or not in labor force	7	—	—	17	55	21	—
Not high school graduate	7	—	26	—	55	21	17
Employed	7	—	26	—	—	—	17
Unemployed	7	—	—	—	9	—	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	46	21	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	5 520	2 164	4 085	5 719	3 397	5 263	2 367
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	2 480	1 590	2 243	4 222	2 605	4 000	1 585
50 to 52 weeks	253	1 150	675	3 389	2 030	3 100	944
<b>DISABILITY</b>							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	5 741	2 218	4 387	6 399	4 055	5 956	2 545
With a mobility or self-care limitation	7	48	64	87	208	204	57
With a mobility limitation	7	34	56	63	107	87	29
In labor force	—	16	—	15	11	—	10
With a self-care limitation	7	32	19	62	138	187	38
With a work disability	59	111	282	298	401	447	117
In labor force	45	72	115	134	172	199	78
Prevented from working	14	22	134	101	177	220	9
No work disability	5 682	2 107	4 105	6 101	3 654	5 509	2 428
In labor force	2 607	1 788	2 791	5 032	3 062	4 696	1 971
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	30	714	125	676	903	625	524
With a mobility or self-care limitation	15	145	32	81	183	125	130
With a mobility limitation	7	121	11	52	154	97	124
With a self-care limitation	8	64	32	38	98	76	42



**Table 21. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	Kalamazoo County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kalamazoo County			
		Total	Kalamazoo city	Portage city	Tract 1	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 29.03
OCCUPATION								
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	101 065	101 065	30 192	21 036	423	1 355	3 158	1 977
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	12 603	12 603	3 655	2 905	44	99	307	317
Professional specialty occupations .....	17 006	17 006	5 716	3 777	6	173	294	294
Technicians and related support occupations .....	4 213	4 213	1 295	979	26	71	146	66
Sales occupations .....	12 477	12 477	3 781	2 983	60	108	310	233
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	15 440	15 440	4 278	3 431	49	168	503	343
Private household occupations .....	366	366	162	27	—	14	8	—
Protective service occupations .....	1 063	1 063	399	183	—	37	42	10
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	12 897	12 897	5 039	2 154	94	299	458	309
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	1 791	1 791	455	200	10	17	54	28
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	9 537	9 537	2 096	1 785	37	139	428	142
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	7 320	7 320	1 562	1 415	42	172	384	84
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	2 976	2 976	690	667	25	34	113	38
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	3 376	3 376	1 064	530	30	24	111	113
INCOME IN 1989								
Households .....	75 552	75 552	23 602	14 845	433	1 011	2 611	1 937
Less than \$5,000 .....	3 136	3 136	1 501	376	60	73	114	179
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	6 383	6 383	3 105	623	91	71	214	336
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	6 303	6 303	2 530	960	94	84	311	319
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	12 809	12 809	4 201	2 285	75	232	636	465
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	12 375	12 375	4 056	2 444	64	180	514	246
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	14 750	14 750	3 859	3 141	26	272	518	220
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	12 691	12 691	2 687	3 194	23	83	261	110
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	3 951	3 951	794	993	—	16	33	54
\$100,000 or more .....	3 154	3 154	869	829	—	—	10	8
Median (dollars) .....	32 087	32 087	26 063	38 563	12 183	27 321	25 553	16 724
Mean (dollars) .....	39 387	39 387	34 138	45 887	17 533	28 849	28 732	23 030
Families .....	50 056	50 056	12 468	10 800	287	699	1 720	579
Median income (dollars) .....	40 096	40 096	33 864	44 111	15 083	32 371	29 083	30 771
Per capita income (dollars) .....	15 272	15 272	13 501	17 638	6 107	10 575	11 665	14 070
INCOME TYPE IN 1989								
Households .....	75 552	75 552	23 602	14 845	433	1 011	2 611	1 937
With earnings .....	62 373	62 373	18 486	12 838	261	772	2 050	1 489
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	39 859	39 859	34 407	46 150	19 961	31 243	29 954	22 548
With Social Security income .....	17 649	17 649	6 161	2 873	139	295	717	464
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	8 460	8 460	8 169	8 373	7 578	7 739	8 803	8 612
With public assistance income .....	4 646	4 646	2 164	431	146	72	325	101
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	4 464	4 464	4 545	4 567	5 728	4 027	4 335	4 248
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE								
Families (dollars) .....	47 060	47 060	43 794	53 223	18 583	33 000	31 737	34 628
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	46 295	46 295	39 771	52 518	16 931	34 931	30 488	37 539
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	51 489	51 489	50 802	56 842	20 620	35 513	35 520	38 681
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	53 195	53 195	50 529	57 834	21 539	38 538	36 850	49 754
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	21 844	21 844	19 365	27 031	10 194	23 314	16 811	11 736
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	16 932	16 932	14 537	21 852	11 175	20 778	11 112	10 224
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989								
All Income Levels in 1989								
Families .....	50 056	50 056	12 468	10 800	287	699	1 720	579
Householder worked in 1989 .....	41 548	41 548	9 719	9 414	145	581	1 296	407
With related children under 18 years .....	24 531	24 531	5 882	5 581	196	331	835	178
With related children under 5 years .....	10 337	10 337	2 974	2 197	86	151	327	86
Married-couple families .....	41 918	41 918	9 504	9 346	187	565	1 342	482
Householder worked in 1989 .....	35 311	35 311	7 651	8 149	105	456	1 055	341
With related children under 18 years .....	19 397	19 397	4 069	4 623	116	272	602	119
With related children under 5 years .....	8 691	8 691	2 247	1 991	64	138	235	62
Female householder, no husband present .....	6 391	6 391	2 441	1 168	70	121	312	56
Householder worked in 1989 .....	4 726	4 726	1 648	993	9	112	193	25
With related children under 18 years .....	4 180	4 180	1 593	780	60	52	183	40
With related children under 5 years .....	1 315	1 315	621	161	22	6	67	24
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	37 404	37 404	17 577	5 242	214	396	1 187	1 920
Nanfamily householder .....	25 496	25 496	11 134	4 045	146	312	891	1 358
65 years and over .....	7 621	7 621	3 163	1 052	47	147	308	291
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	188 138	188 138	53 958	38 668	1 181	2 516	6 357	3 282
Persons under 18 years .....	44 783	44 783	10 873	10 235	357	655	1 603	221
Related children under 18 years .....	44 522	44 522	10 766	10 180	357	655	1 572	221
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	31 312	31 312	6 975	7 375	245	409	1 109	123
Persons 65 years and over .....	20 924	20 924	7 077	3 307	132	355	903	524
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level								
Families .....	3 136	3 136	1 545	251	102	41	154	59
Percent below poverty level .....	6.3	6.3	12.4	2.3	35.5	5.9	9.0	10.2
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 599	1 599	734	139	27	25	62	27
With related children under 18 years .....	2 427	2 427	1 184	182	83	13	144	47
With related children under 5 years .....	1 366	1 366	648	108	28	7	89	39
Married-couple families .....	1 208	1 208	527	94	42	7	51	15
Householder worked in 1989 .....	599	599	272	37	9	—	21	7
With related children under 18 years .....	752	752	343	42	30	—	41	15
With related children under 5 years .....	502	502	224	36	15	—	30	15
Female householder, no husband present .....	1 687	1 687	895	133	49	27	103	36
Householder worked in 1989 .....	819	819	385	78	7	18	41	12
With related children under 18 years .....	1 494	1 494	762	116	42	6	103	32
With related children under 5 years .....	767	767	381	62	13	—	59	24
Unrelated individuals .....	10 758	10 758	6 511	771	81	101	187	623
Nanfamily householder .....	5 011	5 011	2 699	423	31	74	128	380
65 years and over .....	1 307	1 307	550	164	18	46	72	37
Persons .....	20 477	20 477	11 309	1 542	423	195	655	776
Percent below poverty level .....	10.9	10.9	21.0	4.0	35.8	7.8	10.3	23.6
Persons under 18 years .....	4 986	4 986	2 439	422	157	31	299	59
Related children under 18 years .....	4 763	4 763	2 365	367	157	31	268	59
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	2 935	2 935	1 527	215	106	21	131	18
Persons 65 years and over .....	1 785	1 785	751	197	39	69	72	37
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	7 983	7 983	4 600	607	234	70	250	279
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	25 961	25 961	13 679	2 209	495	222	918	978

Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County							
	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 8.01	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 14.01 (pt.)
<b>OCCUPATION</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	423	159	1 607	2 972	506	2 366	879	1 347
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	44	22	203	259	20	131	123	99
Professional specialty occupations .....	6	8	345	417	82	249	84	173
Technicians and related support occupations .....	26	—	77	152	7	73	39	71
Sales occupations .....	60	16	187	412	74	238	81	108
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	49	34	208	406	68	369	113	168
Private household occupations .....	—	—	10	43	10	—	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	—	—	13	40	8	21	—	37
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	94	45	252	648	123	460	128	291
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	10	—	25	69	—	48	55	17
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	37	4	168	184	60	261	94	139
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	42	16	42	135	31	302	103	172
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	25	10	6	74	6	96	23	34
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	30	4	71	133	17	118	36	24
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Households .....	433	297	1 150	2 055	550	2 249	751	996
Less than \$5,000 .....	60	57	85	270	115	163	49	73
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	91	101	179	460	151	538	49	64
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	94	44	89	269	75	242	140	84
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	75	51	229	477	86	364	147	224
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	64	16	222	247	70	424	94	180
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	26	28	149	183	20	341	115	272
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	23	—	129	99	33	170	118	83
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	—	—	39	25	—	7	15	16
\$100,000 or more .....	—	—	29	25	—	—	24	—
Median (dollars) .....	12 183	9 195	24 125	15 520	11 500	21 250	24 421	27 659
Mean (dollars) .....	17 533	13 674	31 613	20 663	15 899	23 111	34 764	29 100
Families .....	287	149	477	606	210	1 362	535	699
Median income (dollars) .....	15 083	12 292	30 727	17 872	10 938	25 216	25 579	32 371
Per capita income (dollars) .....	6 107	5 942	12 561	8 259	7 767	9 418	13 242	10 567
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>								
Households .....	433	297	1 150	2 055	550	2 249	751	996
With earnings .....	261	175	1 013	1 610	407	1 590	610	764
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	19 961	14 004	32 114	21 259	16 985	25 489	37 370	31 392
With Social Security income .....	139	134	153	426	150	707	149	288
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	7 578	5 709	7 505	6 519	4 912	7 513	7 324	7 765
With public assistance income .....	146	108	116	294	160	386	130	72
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	5 728	4 441	4 017	4 028	4 001	4 517	4 678	4 027
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>								
Families (dollars) .....	18 583	17 790	37 737	28 671	17 955	25 964	38 068	33 000
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	16 931	13 982	35 955	17 786	11 100	22 618	41 572	34 931
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	20 620	23 240	46 021	38 099	21 719	31 241	45 181	35 513
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	21 539	23 046	45 947	27 765	14 255	32 017	56 310	38 538
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	10 194	12 117	15 883	12 085	8 709	14 081	20 977	23 314
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	11 175	7 738	14 285	8 109	4 573	8 723	10 370	20 778
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>								
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>								
Families .....	287	149	477	606	210	1 362	535	699
Householder worked in 1989 .....	145	58	399	456	185	1 044	390	581
With related children under 18 years .....	196	80	263	305	96	826	297	331
With related children under 5 years .....	86	41	166	148	55	433	178	151
Married-couple families .....	187	76	323	385	147	897	379	565
Householder worked in 1989 .....	105	52	291	299	128	728	293	456
With related children under 18 years .....	116	35	180	141	57	477	194	272
With related children under 5 years .....	64	14	133	61	50	250	96	138
Female householder, no husband present .....	70	73	101	190	52	369	127	121
Householder worked in 1989 .....	19	6	70	126	52	227	77	112
With related children under 18 years .....	60	45	83	141	28	286	85	52
With related children under 5 years .....	22	27	33	79	—	137	70	6
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	214	181	1 166	2 968	551	1 272	378	381
Nonfamily householder .....	146	148	673	1 449	340	887	216	297
65 years and over .....	47	44	64	327	109	392	57	140
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	1 181	659	2 655	4 687	1 143	5 601	1 991	2 501
Persons under 18 years .....	357	144	508	629	203	1 536	537	655
Related children under 18 years .....	357	144	508	567	203	1 518	537	655
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	245	100	306	360	104	1 001	333	409
Persons 65 years and over .....	132	98	146	473	109	720	190	348
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>								
Families .....	102	69	65	168	100	331	114	41
Percent below poverty level .....	35.5	46.3	13.6	27.7	47.6	24.3	21.3	5.9
Householder worked in 1989 .....	27	6	26	92	82	179	32	25
With related children under 18 years .....	83	44	45	132	79	301	90	13
With related children under 5 years .....	28	21	28	80	45	167	69	7
Married-couple families .....	42	11	18	53	59	96	47	7
Householder worked in 1989 .....	9	—	10	34	47	62	10	—
With related children under 18 years .....	30	5	8	37	45	80	27	—
With related children under 5 years .....	15	—	8	11	45	50	17	—
Female householder, no husband present .....	49	58	47	99	35	207	57	27
Householder worked in 1989 .....	7	6	16	42	35	96	18	18
With related children under 18 years .....	42	39	37	87	28	200	57	6
With related children under 5 years .....	13	21	20	61	—	108	46	—
Unrelated individuals .....	81	96	444	1 515	244	398	92	101
Nonfamily householder .....	31	69	236	581	126	194	22	74
65 years and over .....	18	8	19	98	33	61	11	46
Persons .....	423	309	683	2 060	548	1 359	509	195
Percent below poverty level .....	35.8	46.9	25.7	44.0	47.9	24.3	25.6	7.8
Persons under 18 years .....	157	78	124	348	158	491	217	31
Related children under 18 years .....	157	78	124	302	158	473	217	31
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	106	60	90	178	80	286	114	21
Persons 65 years and over .....	39	25	19	105	33	90	29	69
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	234	93	244	847	213	679	175	70
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	495	358	849	2 548	628	1 631	574	215



Table 21. **Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County—Can.			Portage city, Kalamazoo County	Remainder of Kalamazoo County		
	Tract 15.04	Tract 15.06	Tract 15.07	Tract 20.01	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 29.02	Tract 29.03 (pt.)
<b>OCCUPATION</b>							
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	2 521	1 870	2 715	5 145	3 158	4 872	1 957
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	81	310	231	985	307	672	317
Professional specialty occupations .....	432	482	322	1 217	294	1 088	294
Technicians and related support occupations .....	96	74	71	262	146	236	66
Sales occupations .....	347	371	413	797	310	570	223
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	572	255	398	727	503	687	343
Private household occupations .....	8	—	52	6	8	32	—
Protective service occupations .....	126	—	10	35	42	29	10
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	694	187	787	366	458	562	309
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	21	6	68	33	54	107	28
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	53	113	76	325	428	306	132
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	24	15	26	257	384	289	84
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	22	19	104	50	113	159	38
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	45	38	157	85	111	135	113
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Households .....	397	1 628	1 835	3 462	2 611	3 353	1 927
Less than \$5,000 .....	57	46	227	37	114	67	179
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	115	77	303	131	214	229	336
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	83	85	349	162	311	138	319
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	39	363	455	358	636	574	465
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	37	256	249	424	514	571	246
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	5	304	163	632	518	594	220
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	36	316	63	973	261	679	100
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	16	125	26	397	33	284	54
\$100,000 or more .....	9	56	—	348	10	217	8
Median (dollars) .....	11 274	34 015	15 358	49 492	25 553	36 693	16 660
Mean (dollars) .....	22 122	41 238	19 394	59 239	28 732	46 046	22 796
Families .....	188	835	526	2 815	1 720	2 383	579
Median income (dollars) .....	11 912	45 920	24 038	54 227	29 083	45 984	30 771
Per capita income (dollars) .....	4 610	19 341	7 154	20 999	11 665	17 740	13 953
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>							
Households .....	397	1 628	1 835	3 462	2 611	3 353	1 927
With earnings .....	360	1 208	1 666	3 121	2 050	2 998	1 479
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	21 237	41 399	18 906	58 303	29 954	44 877	22 241
With Social Security income .....	31	538	204	562	717	572	464
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	6 742	8 606	5 705	8 665	8 803	9 583	8 612
With public assistance income .....	32	25	128	83	325	177	101
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	3 920	3 785	4 644	5 026	4 335	3 657	4 248
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>							
Families (dollars) .....	30 276	53 547	26 924	65 328	31 737	52 803	34 628
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	40 892	50 788	22 408	62 773	30 488	56 501	37 539
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	32 536	55 845	37 356	71 212	35 520	59 085	38 681
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	50 925	53 636	32 755	70 257	36 850	65 888	49 754
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	16 195	36 057	15 181	23 062	16 811	22 187	11 736
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	16 195	34 786	11 354	21 552	11 112	18 540	10 224
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>							
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>							
Families .....	188	835	526	2 815	1 720	2 383	579
Householder worked in 1989 .....	150	670	435	2 545	1 296	2 060	407
With related children under 18 years .....	90	278	288	1 678	835	1 197	178
With related children under 5 years .....	41	123	177	585	327	544	86
Married-couple families .....	162	732	288	2 435	1 342	1 954	482
Householder worked in 1989 .....	139	579	254	2 212	1 055	1 728	341
With related children under 18 years .....	64	236	147	1 402	602	914	119
With related children under 5 years .....	41	118	101	523	235	464	62
Female householder, no husband present .....	26	87	215	285	312	334	56
Householder worked in 1989 .....	11	75	158	252	193	274	25
With related children under 18 years .....	26	42	136	239	183	226	40
With related children under 5 years .....	—	5	71	62	67	51	24
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	262	1 077	3 276	812	1 187	1 411	1 900
Nonfamily householder .....	209	793	1 309	647	891	970	1 348
65 years and over .....	16	331	112	177	308	166	291
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	773	3 391	4 685	9 819	6 357	8 369	3 262
Persons under 18 years .....	174	503	445	3 020	1 603	2 001	221
Related children under 18 years .....	168	503	445	3 005	1 572	2 001	221
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	117	328	242	2 212	1 109	1 330	123
Persons 65 years and over .....	30	714	125	676	903	625	524
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>							
Families .....	54	6	162	48	154	115	59
Percent below poverty level .....	28.7	.7	30.8	1.7	9.0	4.8	10.2
Householder worked in 1989 .....	30	—	102	25	62	70	27
With related children under 18 years .....	32	—	111	31	144	101	47
With related children under 5 years .....	8	—	74	16	89	50	39
Married-couple families .....	39	6	42	7	51	23	15
Householder worked in 1989 .....	30	—	19	—	21	16	7
With related children under 18 years .....	17	—	29	—	41	16	15
With related children under 5 years .....	8	—	18	—	30	16	15
Female householder, no husband present .....	15	—	102	41	103	86	36
Householder worked in 1989 .....	—	—	65	25	41	54	12
With related children under 18 years .....	15	—	82	31	103	79	32
With related children under 5 years .....	—	—	56	16	59	28	24
Unrelated individuals .....	82	161	2 422	82	187	173	623
Nonfamily householder .....	63	89	772	37	128	83	380
65 years and over .....	—	37	14	16	72	—	37
Persons .....	252	173	2 861	205	655	517	776
Percent below poverty level .....	32.6	5.1	61.1	2.1	10.3	6.2	23.8
Persons under 18 years .....	77	—	180	73	299	200	59
Related children under 18 years .....	77	—	180	58	268	200	59
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	65	—	109	33	131	132	18
Persons 65 years and over .....	—	49	14	33	72	—	37
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	32	90	1 336	79	250	147	279
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	378	316	3 043	347	918	749	978

**Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo County				Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Kalamazoo County		
	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	Total	Kalamazoo city	Portage city	Tract 1	Tract 2.02	Tract 14.01
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>							
All persons .....	19 919	19 919	15 104	1 061	1 438	1 334	811
Native .....	19 610	19 610	14 875	1 043	1 433	1 327	739
Foreign born .....	309	309	229	18	5	7	72
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>							
Linguistically isolated households .....	34	34	34	-	-	-	11
Persons 5 years and over .....	17 644	17 644	13 314	964	1 287	1 137	758
Speak a language other than English .....	701	701	531	26	24	5	68
Do not speak English "very well" .....	201	201	174	-	12	5	39
In linguistically isolated households .....	89	89	89	-	-	-	56
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school .....	7 707	7 707	5 920	440	565	597	363
Preprimary school .....	445	445	353	23	47	7	14
Public school .....	378	378	314	23	47	7	14
Elementary or high school .....	4 847	4 847	3 791	284	364	507	256
Public school .....	4 727	4 727	3 704	284	364	507	256
College .....	2 415	2 415	1 776	133	154	83	93
Public college .....	2 168	2 168	1 594	108	134	71	62
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>							
Persons 25 years and over .....	9 424	9 424	6 884	627	742	621	387
Less than 9th grade .....	817	817	644	41	68	121	22
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	1 852	1 852	1 657	13	157	220	76
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	2 375	2 375	1 827	84	279	170	109
Some college, no degree .....	2 531	2 531	1 730	218	99	80	89
Associate degree .....	507	507	399	27	105	18	56
Bachelor's degree .....	777	777	393	148	27	5	11
Graduate or professional degree .....	565	565	234	96	7	7	24
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	71.7	71.7	66.6	91.4	69.7	45.1	74.7
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	14.2	14.2	9.1	38.9	4.6	1.9	9.0
<b>FERTILITY</b>							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years .....	1 450	1 450	1 541	1 058	1 731	1 963	1 382
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>							
Persons 5 years and over .....	17 644	17 644	13 314	964	1 287	1 137	758
Same house .....	7 140	7 140	5 240	436	590	574	452
Different house in United States .....	10 403	10 403	7 980	528	697	554	306
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	5 815	5 815	4 817	195	488	345	220
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	640	640	219	180	-	10	11
Different MSA/PMSA .....	3 239	3 239	2 451	109	209	185	75
Not in an MSA/PMSA .....	709	709	493	44	-	14	-
Abroad .....	101	101	94	-	-	9	-
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>							
Workers 16 years and over .....	7 201	7 201	4 749	561	518	273	305
Car, truck, or van .....	5 993	5 993	3 648	554	423	214	243
Drove alone .....	4 941	4 941	2 912	516	316	179	189
Carpooled .....	1 052	1 052	736	38	107	35	54
Public transportation .....	517	517	471	-	46	35	40
Other means .....	580	580	533	7	29	19	17
Worked at home .....	111	111	97	-	20	5	5
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	17.2	17.2	16.7	18.6	16.9	20.4	16.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence .....	6 778	6 778	4 550	479	511	268	277
Central city .....	4 452	4 452	3 224	178	341	219	168
Outside central city .....	2 326	2 326	1 326	301	170	49	109
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence .....	423	423	199	82	7	5	28
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>							
Persons 16 years and over .....	13 317	13 317	9 917	754	947	783	532
In labor force .....	8 772	8 772	6 049	625	622	388	352
Employed .....	7 376	7 376	4 838	576	518	273	319
Unemployed .....	1 390	1 390	1 205	49	104	115	33
Percent of civilian labor force .....	15.9	15.9	19.9	7.8	16.7	29.6	9.4
Females 16 years and over .....	7 528	7 528	5 651	405	482	462	309
Employed .....	3 846	3 846	2 569	271	248	148	181
Unemployed .....	778	778	680	34	31	57	25
With own children under 6 years .....	1 745	1 745	1 428	88	103	103	41
In labor force .....	1 020	1 020	768	68	45	39	31
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	1 359	1 359	1 048	79	87	125	95
In labor force .....	1 131	1 131	838	79	74	85	81
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	1 773	1 773	1 466	103	97	87	80
Not enrolled in school .....	414	414	363	-	13	16	8
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	288	288	269	-	13	16	-
Not high school graduate .....	229	229	220	-	13	16	-
Employed .....	7	7	7	-	-	-	-
Unemployed .....	68	68	68	-	6	-	-
Not in labor force .....	154	154	145	-	7	16	-
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	9 310	9 310	6 540	644	621	368	385
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	6 743	6 743	4 652	472	498	214	278
50 to 52 weeks .....	4 035	4 035	2 486	340	324	111	185
<b>DISABILITY</b>							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	11 759	11 759	8 640	672	904	623	486
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	475	475	394	31	63	6	35
With a mobility limitation .....	242	242	213	15	47	-	15
In labor force .....	62	62	46	8	7	-	7
With a self-care limitation .....	353	353	272	31	29	6	27
With a work disability .....	1 054	1 054	900	31	106	66	34
In labor force .....	275	275	208	8	14	9	8
Prevented from working .....	684	684	604	23	79	48	19
No work disability .....	10 705	10 705	7 740	641	798	557	452
In labor force .....	8 402	8 402	5 774	600	597	370	344
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	984	984	764	70	43	160	46
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	310	310	212	17	10	20	7
With a mobility limitation .....	194	194	131	17	10	7	7
With a self-care limitation .....	206	206	161	-	10	13	-



Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kalamazoo County—Can.		Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County					
	Tract 14.02	Tract 29.03	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2.02 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 10
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>								
All persons	975	482	1 438	1 334	3 982	1 319	1 004	1 010
Native	960	482	1 433	1 327	3 974	1 308	993	1 010
Foreign born	15	—	5	7	8	11	11	—
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>								
Linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over	887	453	1 287	1 137	3 495	1 101	867	881
Speak a language other than English	17	6	24	5	77	30	75	22
Do not speak English "very well"	—	—	12	5	7	9	11	5
In linguistically isolated households	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>								
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	426	233	565	597	1 470	444	378	406
Preprimary school	44	—	47	7	63	20	56	30
Public school	26	—	47	7	63	20	48	30
Elementary or high school	228	61	364	507	1 107	325	188	296
Public school	228	61	364	507	1 093	308	180	296
College	154	172	154	83	300	99	134	80
Public college	131	165	134	71	287	99	100	80
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>								
Persons 25 years and over	490	215	742	621	1 916	553	369	389
Less than 9th grade	42	19	68	121	187	69	17	7
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	64	15	157	170	567	146	37	135
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	162	37	279	270	539	78	133	97
Some college, no degree	141	88	99	80	452	194	148	104
Associate degree	22	11	105	18	84	12	23	11
Bachelor's degree	17	45	27	5	65	10	11	35
Graduate or professional degree	42	—	7	7	22	44	—	—
Percent high school graduate or higher	78.4	84.2	69.7	45.1	60.6	61.1	85.4	63.5
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	12.0	20.9	4.6	1.9	4.5	9.8	3.0	9.0
<b>FERTILITY</b>								
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 551	468	1 731	1 963	1 900	1 852	1 261	1 399
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>								
Persons 5 years and over	887	453	1 287	1 137	3 495	1 101	867	881
Same house	369	86	590	574	1 747	455	124	367
Different house in United States	518	367	697	554	1 748	635	732	514
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	270	141	488	345	1 275	379	431	301
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	54	—	—	10	51	14	28	49
Different MSA/PMSA	130	187	209	185	343	216	239	89
Not in an MSA/PMSA	64	39	—	14	79	26	34	75
Abroad	—	—	—	9	—	11	11	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>								
Workers 16 years and over	399	308	518	273	965	399	348	360
Car, truck, or van	359	271	423	214	806	282	237	281
Drove alone	297	175	316	179	649	207	180	250
Carpooled	62	96	107	35	157	75	57	31
Public transportation	9	37	46	35	72	96	66	22
Other means	25	—	29	19	78	21	34	38
Worked at home	6	—	20	5	9	—	11	19
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	23.2	16.4	16.9	20.4	16.9	18.4	15.9	18.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	371	268	511	268	951	392	335	360
Central city	234	200	341	219	749	230	249	286
Outside central city	137	68	170	49	202	162	86	74
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	28	40	7	5	14	7	13	—
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>								
Persons 16 years and over	678	396	947	783	2 533	777	693	577
In labor force	497	346	622	388	1 281	535	471	486
Employed	433	327	518	273	993	399	374	373
Unemployed	64	19	104	115	288	136	97	113
Percent of civilian labor force	12.9	5.5	16.7	29.6	22.5	25.4	20.6	23.3
Females 16 years and over	380	226	482	462	1 465	502	391	325
Employed	187	186	248	148	514	242	171	174
Unemployed	40	—	31	57	171	84	30	80
With own children under 6 years	57	24	103	103	401	204	178	89
In labor force	41	24	87	125	269	75	62	76
With own children 6 to 17 years only	75	6	74	85	197	53	62	46
In labor force	59	6	97	87	339	94	102	68
Persons 16 to 19 years	73	17	13	16	80	48	15	17
Not enrolled in school	24	—	13	16	68	41	15	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	—	—	13	16	62	19	15	—
Not high school graduate	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Employed	—	—	6	—	40	12	—	—
Unemployed	—	—	7	16	22	—	15	—
Not in labor force	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>								
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	526	350	621	368	1 311	560	498	452
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	375	219	498	214	935	422	368	286
50 to 52 weeks	249	136	324	111	479	252	166	147
<b>DISABILITY</b>								
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	624	356	904	623	2 246	714	632	565
With a mobility or self-care limitation	14	11	63	6	189	31	—	—
With a mobility limitation	—	—	47	—	89	10	—	—
In labor force	—	—	7	—	9	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	14	11	29	6	145	31	—	—
With a work disability	56	9	106	66	411	62	13	47
In labor force	41	9	14	9	55	33	—	17
Prevented from working	15	—	79	48	325	29	—	30
Na work disability	568	347	798	557	1 835	652	619	518
In labor force	456	337	597	370	1 217	502	471	457
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	21	40	43	160	287	63	17	12
With a mobility or self-care limitation	5	30	10	7	110	27	17	—
With a mobility limitation	—	19	10	—	65	17	17	—
With a self-care limitation	5	21	10	13	80	20	17	—

Table 22. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County—Con.				Remainder of Kalamazoo County		
	Tract 11	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.04	Tract 15.07	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 29.02	Tract 29.03 (pt.)
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>							
All persons .....	484	811	583	561	975	475	482
Native .....	484	739	521	547	960	475	482
Foreign born .....	—	72	62	14	15	—	—
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>							
Linguistically isolated households .....	—	11	6	14	—	—	—
Persons 5 years and over .....	418	758	576	472	887	439	453
Speak a language other than English .....	—	68	92	14	17	—	6
Do not speak English "very well" .....	—	39	20	14	—	—	6
In linguistically isolated households .....	—	56	12	14	—	—	14
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>							
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school .....	207	363	563	240	426	159	233
Preprimary school .....	7	14	6	49	44	—	—
Public school .....	7	14	6	30	26	—	—
Elementary or high school .....	161	256	41	85	228	103	61
Public school .....	161	256	41	85	228	103	61
College .....	39	93	516	106	154	56	172
Public college .....	28	62	510	88	131	56	165
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>							
Persons 25 years and over .....	196	387	64	233	490	270	215
Less than 9th grade .....	19	22	—	—	42	16	19
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	31	76	—	40	64	28	15
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	35	109	—	71	162	74	37
Some college, no degree .....	97	89	12	64	141	62	88
Associate degree .....	8	56	15	—	22	28	11
Bachelor's degree .....	6	11	6	58	17	17	45
Graduate or professional degree .....	—	24	31	—	42	45	—
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	74.5	74.7	100.0	82.8	78.4	83.7	84.2
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	3.1	9.0	57.8	24.9	12.0	23.0	20.9
<b>FERTILITY</b>							
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years .....	2 704	1 382	188	1 263	1 551	1 380	468
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>							
Persons 5 years and over .....	418	758	576	472	887	439	453
Same house .....	39	452	55	103	369	182	86
Different house in United States .....	379	306	472	355	518	257	367
Central city of this MSA/PMSA .....	278	220	22	203	270	133	141
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	—	11	7	—	54	51	—
Different MSA/PMSA .....	19	75	413	122	130	57	187
Not in on MSA/PMSA .....	82	—	30	30	64	16	39
Abroad .....	—	—	49	14	—	—	—
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>							
Workers 16 years and over .....	122	305	304	211	399	239	308
Car, truck, or van .....	93	243	126	186	359	231	271
Drove alone .....	57	189	81	119	297	215	175
Carpooled .....	36	54	45	67	62	16	96
Public transportation .....	6	40	—	—	9	—	37
Other means .....	23	17	158	25	25	8	—
Worked at home .....	—	5	14	—	6	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	16.4	16.2	10.3	23.4	23.2	16.5	16.4
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence .....	90	277	288	179	371	226	268
Central city .....	84	168	254	67	234	126	200
Outside central city .....	6	109	34	112	137	100	68
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence .....	32	28	16	32	28	13	40
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>							
Persons 16 years and over .....	263	532	535	377	678	345	396
In labor force .....	177	352	353	298	497	267	346
Employed .....	122	319	312	211	433	248	327
Unemployed .....	55	33	41	87	64	19	19
Percent of civilian labor force .....	31.1	9.4	11.6	29.2	12.9	7.1	5.5
Females 16 years and over .....	141	309	325	235	380	193	226
Employed .....	57	181	196	134	187	141	186
Unemployed .....	49	25	20	53	40	12	—
With own children under 6 years .....	59	41	—	117	57	—	24
In labor force .....	36	31	—	101	41	—	24
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	43	95	21	—	75	36	6
In labor force .....	31	81	14	—	59	36	6
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	26	80	254	37	73	37	17
Not enrolled in school .....	—	8	13	12	24	—	—
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	—	—	13	—	—	—	—
Not high school graduate .....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Employed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force .....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>							
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	209	385	474	298	526	286	350
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	187	278	164	205	375	245	219
50 to 52 weeks .....	101	185	48	61	249	210	136
<b>DISABILITY</b>							
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	251	486	535	366	624	318	356
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	11	35	7	—	14	—	11
With a mobility limitation .....	—	15	7	—	—	—	—
In labor force .....	—	7	7	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation .....	11	27	—	—	14	—	11
With a work disability .....	30	34	7	8	56	16	9
In labor force .....	11	8	7	—	41	—	9
Prevented from working .....	19	—	—	8	15	9	—
No work disability .....	221	452	528	358	568	302	347
In labor force .....	154	344	346	298	456	267	337
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	12	46	—	11	21	11	40
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	—	7	—	—	5	11	30
With a mobility limitation .....	—	7	—	—	—	—	19
With a self-care limitation .....	—	—	—	—	5	11	21



Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. Far definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo County				Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kalamazoo County		
	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	Total	Kalamazoo city	Portage city	Tract 1	Tract 2.02	Tract 14.01
<b>OCCUPATION</b>							
Employed persons 16 years and over	7 376	7 376	4 838	576	518	273	319
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	650	650	327	123	8	9	17
Professional specialty occupations	879	879	363	153	18	12	19
Technicians and related support occupations	223	223	142	18	13	5	19
Sales occupations	736	736	464	32	43	14	21
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	1 297	1 297	843	84	71	24	57
Private household occupations	29	29	29	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	168	168	142	16	—	14	5
Service occupations, except protective and household	1 391	1 391	1 080	47	134	100	65
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	16	16	5	—	—	5	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	364	364	250	23	63	11	—
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	924	924	666	50	98	39	78
Transportation and material moving occupations	278	278	220	5	38	24	8
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	421	421	307	25	32	16	30
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Households	6 615	6 615	4 927	365	466	438	236
Less than \$5,000	1 021	1 021	934	19	59	87	26
\$5,000 to \$9,999	1 341	1 341	1 139	35	79	106	15
\$10,000 to \$14,999	956	956	776	16	70	63	22
\$15,000 to \$24,999	947	947	714	28	71	109	39
\$25,000 to \$34,999	746	746	533	44	83	21	30
\$35,000 to \$49,999	740	740	476	67	81	40	67
\$50,000 to \$74,999	643	643	306	108	23	12	37
\$75,000 to \$99,999	137	137	30	33	—	—	—
\$100,000 or more	84	84	19	15	—	—	—
Median (dollars)	14 937	14 937	12 189	46 583	17 232	13 150	31 600
Mean (dollars)	23 948	23 948	18 805	44 362	21 573	15 158	30 757
Families	4 668	4 668	3 523	292	349	332	201
Median income (dollars)	17 109	17 109	13 283	49 048	17 098	13 837	34 861
Per capita income (dollars)	8 280	8 280	6 459	15 683	6 959	4 585	8 815
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>							
Households	6 615	6 615	4 927	365	466	438	236
With earnings	5 042	5 042	3 513	343	372	288	193
Mean earnings (dollars)	26 678	26 678	20 872	42 032	23 236	15 166	32 218
With Social Security income	1 015	1 015	805	67	76	124	29
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 816	6 816	6 692	8 787	5 842	8 632	6 562
With public assistance income	1 753	1 753	1 643	32	134	132	50
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	4 492	4 492	4 412	5 938	3 147	5 172	4 183
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>							
Families (dollars)	26 496	26 496	19 847	48 105	21 189	15 187	33 085
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	24 047	24 047	17 436	48 438	19 023	10 858	36 317
Married-couple families (dollars)	41 100	41 100	32 777	58 832	33 613	20 158	36 659
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	42 199	42 199	33 531	59 026	35 688	18 089	39 933
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	13 785	13 785	13 010	19 771	11 913	11 870	29 253
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	12 141	12 141	11 438	23 761	9 077	7 731	29 400
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>							
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>							
Families	4 668	4 668	3 523	292	349	332	201
Householder worked in 1989	3 256	3 256	2 236	237	227	156	153
With related children under 18 years	3 436	3 436	2 706	196	218	221	159
With related children under 5 years	1 797	1 797	1 442	91	97	103	38
Married-couple families	1 914	1 914	1 168	206	143	119	104
Householder worked in 1989	1 501	1 501	816	172	131	60	81
With related children under 18 years	1 148	1 148	733	127	86	68	88
With related children under 5 years	495	495	294	62	18	28	17
Female householder, no husband present	2 427	2 427	2 116	80	171	200	97
Householder worked in 1989	1 499	1 499	1 252	59	75	90	72
With related children under 18 years	2 073	2 073	1 832	63	118	153	71
With related children under 5 years	1 205	1 205	1 084	23	72	75	21
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	3 115	3 115	2 227	129	240	161	71
Nonfamily householder	1 947	1 947	1 404	73	117	106	35
65 years and over	372	372	290	6	10	45	13
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	18 708	18 708	14 008	1 049	1 409	1 326	804
Persons under 18 years	7 002	7 002	5 524	328	511	584	318
Related children under 18 years	6 971	6 971	5 506	328	504	584	318
Related children 5 to 17 years	4 752	4 752	3 751	231	353	395	265
Persons 65 years and over	984	984	764	70	43	160	46
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>							
Families	1 598	1 598	1 460	52	107	143	25
Percent below poverty level	34.2	34.2	41.4	17.8	30.7	43.1	12.4
Householder worked in 1989	673	673	589	19	33	44	7
With related children under 18 years	1 416	1 416	1 305	35	79	127	25
With related children under 5 years	1 001	1 001	915	23	58	67	—
Married-couple families	219	219	195	12	6	31	7
Householder worked in 1989	56	56	46	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years	154	154	130	12	—	20	7
With related children under 5 years	108	108	96	—	—	15	—
Female householder, no husband present	1 286	1 286	1 185	40	94	112	18
Householder worked in 1989	559	559	498	19	26	44	—
With related children under 18 years	1 188	1 188	1 114	23	58	107	18
With related children under 5 years	856	856	782	23	7	52	—
Unrelated individuals	1 327	1 327	1 058	7	102	72	26
Nonfamily householder	729	729	619	—	57	39	8
65 years and over	117	117	107	—	10	7	—
Persons	6 732	6 732	6 023	125	480	697	112
Percent below poverty level	36.0	36.0	43.0	11.9	34.1	52.6	13.9
Persons under 18 years	3 263	3 263	2 990	46	231	409	55
Related children under 18 years	3 232	3 232	2 972	46	224	409	55
Related children 5 to 17 years	1 883	1 883	1 777	28	119	270	55
Persons 65 years and over	231	231	195	26	16	23	11
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	3 132	3 132	2 764	64	229	402	65
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	7 931	7 931	7 120	134	619	755	120

**Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Kalamazoo County—Con.		Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County					
	Tract 14.02	Tract 29.03	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2.02 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 10
<b>OCCUPATION</b>								
Employed persons 16 years and over.....	433	327	518	273	993	399	374	373
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations.....	8	29	8	9	45	28	12	55
Professional specialty occupations.....	96	44	18	12	69	61	32	—
Technicians and related support occupations.....	24	—	13	5	37	15	12	32
Sales occupations.....	36	66	43	14	92	23	—	20
Administrative support occupations, including clerical.....	43	92	71	24	136	44	109	58
Private household occupations.....	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—
Protective service occupations.....	10	—	—	14	38	—	—	18
Service occupations, except protective and household.....	107	32	134	100	270	69	138	83
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations.....	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations.....	—	11	63	11	35	20	—	31
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors.....	33	40	98	39	191	81	32	31
Transportation and material moving occupations.....	16	13	38	24	33	10	24	24
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers.....	60	—	32	16	47	19	15	21
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Households.....	312	239	466	438	1 278	492	412	285
Less than \$5,000.....	21	11	59	87	271	93	140	56
\$5,000 to \$9,999.....	26	49	79	106	438	178	97	10
\$10,000 to \$14,999.....	40	69	70	63	162	59	61	88
\$15,000 to \$24,999.....	49	53	71	109	95	89	30	43
\$25,000 to \$34,999.....	56	45	83	21	156	26	28	32
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	31	6	81	40	66	13	32	44
\$50,000 to \$74,999.....	80	6	23	12	81	23	24	12
\$75,000 to \$99,999.....	9	—	—	—	9	11	—	—
\$100,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	29 881	14 340	17 232	13 150	8 686	8 818	7 739	14 042
Mean (dollars).....	32 862	17 848	21 573	15 158	16 281	15 309	14 291	19 916
Families.....	218	87	349	332	974	358	261	228
Median income (dollars).....	34 545	22 656	17 098	13 837	9 693	8 076	6 769	19 583
Per capita income (dollars).....	10 139	8 977	6 959	4 585	5 525	5 776	5 891	6 072
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>								
Households.....	312	239	466	438	1 278	492	412	285
With earnings.....	282	208	372	288	711	370	294	232
Mean earnings (dollars).....	33 440	17 328	23 236	15 166	19 833	15 786	17 395	20 553
With Social Security income.....	26	53	76	124	322	36	17	22
Mean Social Security income (dollars).....	5 442	5 979	5 842	8 632	6 192	9 900	3 000	11 135
With public assistance income.....	10	20	134	132	526	213	169	31
Mean public assistance income (dollars).....	1 600	4 900	3 147	5 172	4 545	4 559	3 625	5 646
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>								
Families (dollars).....	37 153	22 410	21 189	15 187	17 389	16 276	12 557	22 524
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	32 454	14 354	19 023	10 858	15 577	13 654	9 333	19 972
Married-couple families (dollars).....	45 503	24 023	33 613	20 158	32 621	30 151	24 737	31 651
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	45 364	23 000	35 688	18 089	33 741	32 196	18 728	32 482
Female householder, no husband present (dollars).....	24 508	27 035	11 913	11 870	10 342	11 220	7 825	17 309
With own children under 18 years (dollars).....	17 376	18 500	9 077	7 731	9 720	9 508	8 209	12 429
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>								
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>								
Families.....	218	87	349	332	974	358	261	228
Householder worked in 1989.....	213	81	227	156	494	244	157	191
With related children under 18 years.....	153	51	218	221	753	300	206	184
With related children under 5 years.....	80	23	97	103	431	198	126	83
Married-couple families.....	130	42	143	119	293	96	38	105
Householder worked in 1989.....	125	42	131	60	185	68	24	85
With related children under 18 years.....	71	18	86	68	180	49	22	85
With related children under 5 years.....	36	9	18	28	68	23	22	30
Female householder, no husband present.....	66	32	171	200	600	241	195	103
Householder worked in 1989.....	66	26	75	90	268	155	105	96
With related children under 18 years.....	60	20	118	153	528	230	184	79
With related children under 5 years.....	34	14	72	75	345	166	104	43
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined.....	177	226	240	161	465	206	249	87
Nonfamily householder.....	94	152	117	106	304	134	151	57
65 years and over.....	10	31	45	117	117	18	17	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined.....	931	482	1 409	1 326	3 973	1 319	948	1 000
Persons under 18 years.....	327	86	511	584	1 602	577	331	474
Related children under 18 years.....	317	86	504	584	1 602	577	320	474
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	229	57	353	395	1 115	359	183	350
Persons 65 years and over.....	21	40	43	160	287	63	17	12
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>								
Families.....	17	13	107	143	517	178	175	67
Percent below poverty level.....	7.8	14.9	30.7	43.1	53.1	49.7	67.0	29.4
Householder worked in 1989.....	17	13	33	44	176	120	71	47
With related children under 18 years.....	17	13	79	127	460	159	164	67
With related children under 5 years.....	17	—	58	67	331	123	107	44
Married-couple families.....	10	—	6	31	62	26	14	10
Householder worked in 1989.....	10	—	—	—	20	19	—	—
With related children under 18 years.....	10	—	—	20	41	7	14	10
With related children under 5 years.....	10	—	—	15	19	7	14	10
Female householder, no husband present.....	7	—	94	112	411	143	161	37
Householder worked in 1989.....	7	—	26	44	137	92	71	37
With related children under 18 years.....	7	—	79	107	387	143	150	37
With related children under 5 years.....	7	—	58	52	294	107	93	24
Unrelated individuals.....	65	86	102	72	282	103	125	34
Nonfamily householder.....	30	47	57	39	172	67	66	23
65 years and over.....	10	—	10	7	65	—	17	—
Persons.....	151	139	480	697	2 072	641	544	325
Percent below poverty level.....	16.2	28.8	34.1	52.6	52.2	48.6	59.5	32.5
Persons under 18 years.....	67	40	231	409	1 069	327	221	212
Related children under 18 years.....	57	40	224	409	1 069	327	210	212
Related children 5 to 17 years.....	29	28	119	270	677	180	92	138
Persons 65 years and over.....	10	—	16	23	104	—	17	—
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>								
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level.....	99	80	229	402	869	289	296	181
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level.....	211	149	619	755	2 363	823	658	388



Table 23. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Black Persons: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County—Con.				Remainder of Kalamazoo County		
	Tract 11	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.04	Tract 15.07	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 29.02	Tract 29.03 (pt.)
<b>OCCUPATION</b>							
Employed persons 16 years and over	122	319	312	211	433	248	327
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations	6	19	22	—	8	35	29
Professional specialty occupations	—	17	38	12	96	36	44
Technicians and related support occupations	—	19	9	—	24	—	—
Sales occupations	46	21	55	18	36	17	66
Administrative support occupations, including clerical	24	57	99	75	43	38	92
Private household occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations	23	5	17	20	10	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household	—	65	65	55	107	44	32
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations	8	—	—	—	—	26	11
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors	—	78	7	18	33	44	40
Transportation and material moving occupations	—	8	—	—	16	—	13
Handers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers	15	30	—	13	60	8	—
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Households	151	236	79	225	312	202	239
Less than \$5,000	45	26	17	45	21	24	11
\$5,000 to \$9,999	6	15	34	23	26	27	49
\$10,000 to \$14,999	32	22	20	44	40	21	69
\$15,000 to \$24,999	42	39	8	48	49	66	53
\$25,000 to \$34,999	—	30	—	34	56	—	45
\$35,000 to \$49,999	12	67	—	31	31	9	6
\$50,000 to \$74,999	14	37	—	—	80	32	6
\$75,000 to \$99,999	—	—	—	—	9	9	—
\$100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	14	—
Median (dollars)	13 438	31 600	7 408	15 040	29 881	21 371	14 340
Mean (dollars)	17 139	30 757	7 958	17 589	32 862	33 938	17 848
Families	96	201	29	185	218	88	87
Median income (dollars)	12 708	34 861	12 969	15 685	34 545	51 713	22 656
Per capita income (dollars)	5 361	8 815	2 840	6 350	10 139	17 104	8 977
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>							
Households	151	236	79	225	312	202	239
With earnings	136	193	64	186	282	170	208
Mean earnings (dollars)	15 464	32 218	7 363	18 656	33 440	38 159	17 328
With Social Security income	12	29	8	11	26	11	53
Mean Social Security income (dollars)	6 804	6 562	2 712	3 251	5 442	2 952	5 979
With public assistance income	54	50	15	59	10	24	20
Mean public assistance income (dollars)	5 162	4 183	6 110	4 062	1 600	5 572	4 900
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>							
Families (dollars)	17 103	33 085	11 932	20 009	37 153	52 972	22 410
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	9 033	36 317	11 932	17 089	32 454	53 059	14 354
Married-couple families (dollars)	3 652	36 659	—	34 425	45 503	68 856	24 023
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	3 652	39 933	—	16 800	45 364	69 412	23 000
Female householder, no husband present (dollars)	15 071	29 253	10 344	17 224	24 508	16 488	27 035
With own children under 18 years (dollars)	10 767	29 400	10 344	17 445	17 376	20 000	18 500
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>							
<b>All Income Levels In 1989</b>							
Families	96	201	29	185	218	88	87
Householder worked in 1989	77	153	22	149	213	79	81
With related children under 18 years	90	159	29	139	153	64	51
With related children under 5 years	59	38	8	128	80	17	23
Married-couple families	19	104	—	32	130	39	42
Householder worked in 1989	—	81	—	—	125	39	42
With related children under 18 years	19	88	—	12	71	23	18
With related children under 5 years	19	17	—	12	36	8	9
Female householder, no husband present	65	97	21	141	66	33	32
Householder worked in 1989	65	72	14	105	66	24	26
With related children under 18 years	59	71	21	115	60	33	20
With related children under 5 years	40	21	—	104	34	9	14
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined	55	71	67	71	177	155	226
Nonfamily householder	55	35	50	40	94	114	152
65 years and over	—	13	—	11	10	11	31
Persons for whom poverty status is determined	473	804	150	561	931	459	482
Persons under 18 years	223	318	47	197	327	153	86
Related children under 18 years	223	318	47	197	317	153	86
Related children 5 to 17 years	157	265	40	108	229	117	57
Persons 65 years and over	12	46	—	11	21	11	40
<b>Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>							
Families	59	25	7	36	17	9	13
Percent below poverty level	61.5	12.4	24.1	19.5	7.8	10.2	14.9
Householder worked in 1989	40	—	—	—	17	—	13
With related children under 18 years	59	25	7	28	17	9	13
With related children under 5 years	59	—	—	28	17	—	—
Married-couple families	19	7	—	—	10	—	—
Householder worked in 1989	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
With related children under 18 years	19	7	—	—	10	—	—
With related children under 5 years	19	—	—	—	10	—	—
Female householder, no husband present	40	18	7	36	7	9	—
Householder worked in 1989	40	—	—	—	7	—	—
With related children under 18 years	40	18	7	28	7	9	—
With related children under 5 years	40	—	—	28	7	—	—
Unrelated individuals	15	26	61	47	65	38	86
Nonfamily householder	15	8	44	29	30	31	47
65 years and over	—	—	—	—	10	—	139
Persons	231	112	81	164	151	69	139
Percent below poverty level	48.8	13.9	54.0	29.2	16.2	15.0	28.8
Persons under 18 years	126	55	13	53	67	22	40
Related children under 18 years	126	55	13	53	57	22	40
Related children 5 to 17 years	71	—	—	24	29	—	28
Persons 65 years and over	—	11	—	—	10	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:							
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level	115	65	25	90	99	12	80
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level	294	120	110	175	211	69	149

**Table 24. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	Kalamazoo County
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>		
All persons .....	833	833
Native .....	833	833
Foreign born .....	-	-
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>		
Linguistically isolated households .....	-	-
Persons 5 years and over .....	791	791
Speak a language other than English .....	38	38
Do not speak English "very well" .....	1	1
In linguistically isolated households .....	-	-
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>		
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school .....	280	280
Preprimary school .....	19	19
Public school .....	19	19
Elementary or high school .....	193	193
Public school .....	193	193
College .....	68	68
Public college .....	68	68
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>		
Persons 25 years and over .....	459	459
Less than 9th grade .....	34	34
9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....	113	113
High school graduate (includes equivalency) .....	135	135
Some college, no degree .....	74	74
Associate degree .....	26	26
Bachelor's degree .....	55	55
Graduate or professional degree .....	22	22
Percent high school graduate or higher .....	68.0	68.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher .....	16.8	16.8
<b>FERTILITY</b>		
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years .....	1 647	1 647
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>		
Persons 5 years and over .....	791	791
Some house .....	402	402
Different house in United States .....	389	389
Control city of this MSA/PMSA .....	211	211
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA .....	83	83
Different MSA/PMSA .....	48	48
Not in on MSA/PMSA .....	47	47
Abroad .....	-	-
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>		
Workers 16 years and over .....	377	377
Car, truck, or van .....	322	322
Drove alone .....	280	280
Carpooled .....	42	42
Public transportation .....	32	32
Other means .....	21	21
Worked at home .....	2	2
Mean travel time to work (minutes) .....	19.1	19.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence .....	339	339
Control city .....	196	196
Outside control city .....	143	143
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence .....	38	38
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>		
Persons 16 years and over .....	641	641
In labor force .....	449	449
Employed .....	387	387
Unemployed .....	62	62
Percent of civilian labor force .....	13.8	13.8
Females 16 years and over .....	339	339
Employed .....	212	212
Unemployed .....	29	29
With own children under 6 years .....	91	91
In labor force .....	58	58
With own children 6 to 17 years only .....	43	43
In labor force .....	37	37
Persons 16 to 19 years .....	64	64
Not enrolled in school .....	18	18
Unemployed or not in labor force .....	7	7
Not high school graduate .....	18	18
Employed .....	11	11
Unemployed .....	-	-
Not in labor force .....	7	7
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>		
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 .....	479	479
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week .....	343	343
50 to 52 weeks .....	212	212
<b>DISABILITY</b>		
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years .....	583	583
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	30	30
With a mobility limitation .....	15	15
In labor force .....	15	15
With a self-care limitation .....	25	25
With a work disability .....	121	121
In labor force .....	69	69
Prevented from working .....	32	32
No work disability .....	462	462
In labor force .....	378	378
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over .....	48	48
With a mobility or self-care limitation .....	38	38
With a mobility limitation .....	27	27
With a self-care limitation .....	19	19



**Table 25. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	Kalamazoo County
<b>OCCUPATION</b>		
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	387	387
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	20	20
Professional specialty occupations .....	36	36
Technicians and related support occupations .....	5	5
Sales occupations .....	52	52
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	45	45
Private household occupations .....	6	6
Protective service occupations .....	2	2
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	66	66
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	-	-
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	39	39
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	62	62
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	28	28
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	26	26
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>		
Households .....	330	330
Less than \$5,000 .....	52	52
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	36	36
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	37	37
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	60	60
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	53	53
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	69	69
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	22	22
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	1	1
\$100,000 or more .....	-	-
Median (dollars) .....	22 727	22 727
Mean (dollars) .....	24 464	24 464
Families .....	213	213
Median income (dollars) .....	25 568	25 568
Per capita income (dollars) .....	9 576	9 576
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>		
Households .....	330	330
With earnings .....	289	289
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	23 041	23 041
With Social Security income .....	66	66
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	8 533	8 533
With public assistance income .....	80	80
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	3 897	3 897
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>		
Families (dollars) .....	28 036	28 036
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	22 386	22 386
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	36 050	36 050
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	32 067	32 067
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	9 472	9 472
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	8 408	8 408
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>		
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>		
Families .....	213	213
Householder worked in 1989 .....	169	169
With related children under 18 years .....	113	113
With related children under 5 years .....	77	77
Married-couple families .....	150	150
Householder worked in 1989 .....	132	132
With related children under 18 years .....	69	69
With related children under 5 years .....	49	49
Female householder, no husband present .....	41	41
Householder worked in 1989 .....	29	29
With related children under 18 years .....	36	36
With related children under 5 years .....	28	28
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	200	200
Nonfamily householder .....	117	117
65 years and over .....	36	36
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	817	817
Persons under 18 years .....	219	219
Related children under 18 years .....	219	219
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	179	179
Persons 65 years and over .....	48	48
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>		
Families .....	41	41
Percent below poverty level .....	19.2	19.2
Householder worked in 1989 .....	29	29
With related children under 18 years .....	41	41
With related children under 5 years .....	23	23
Married-couple families .....	8	8
Householder worked in 1989 .....	8	8
With related children under 18 years .....	8	8
With related children under 5 years .....	-	-
Female householder, no husband present .....	25	25
Householder worked in 1989 .....	13	13
With related children under 18 years .....	25	25
With related children under 5 years .....	23	23
Unrelated individuals .....	100	100
Nonfamily householder .....	45	45
65 years and over .....	10	10
Persons .....	225	225
Percent below poverty level .....	27.5	27.5
Persons under 18 years .....	75	75
Related children under 18 years .....	75	75
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	71	71
Persons 65 years and over .....	11	11
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>		
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	57	57
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	266	266

**Table 26. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	Kalamazoo County			Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County
		Total	Kalamazoo city	Portage city	Tract 15.04
PLACE OF BIRTH					
All persons -----	3 438	3 438	1 687	850	571
Native -----	1 245	1 245	449	423	37
Foreign born -----	2 193	2 193	1 238	427	534
LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH					
Linguistically isolated households -----	251	251	186	19	110
Persons 5 years and over -----	3 018	3 018	1 530	755	542
Speak a language other than English -----	2 148	2 148	1 142	491	493
Do not speak English "very well" -----	917	917	539	146	314
In linguistically isolated households -----	607	607	444	54	181
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL					
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school -----	1 710	1 710	1 105	345	464
Preprimary school -----	82	82	39	15	—
Public school -----	36	36	17	4	—
Elementary or high school -----	568	568	269	173	52
Public school -----	459	459	205	155	52
College -----	1 060	1 060	797	157	412
Public college -----	947	947	701	153	389
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT					
Persons 25 years and over -----	1 748	1 748	769	454	295
Less than 9th grade -----	45	45	19	9	—
9th to 12th grade, no diploma -----	91	91	22	37	—
High school graduate (includes equivalency) -----	189	189	40	82	4
Some college, no degree -----	137	137	65	15	26
Associate degree -----	91	91	36	30	16
Bachelor's degree -----	461	461	230	75	167
Graduate or professional degree -----	734	734	357	206	82
Percent high school graduate or higher -----	92.2	92.2	94.7	89.9	100.0
Percent bachelor's degree or higher -----	68.4	68.4	76.3	61.9	84.4
FERTILITY					
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years -----	820	820	494	1 160	258
RESIDENCE IN 1985					
Persons 5 years and over -----	3 018	3 018	1 530	755	542
Same house -----	828	828	365	284	—
Different house in United States -----	1 224	1 224	428	388	103
Central city of this MSA/PMSA -----	330	330	119	74	7
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA -----	234	234	71	74	4
Different MSA/PMSA -----	560	560	185	206	61
Not in on MSA/PMSA -----	100	100	53	34	31
Abroad -----	966	966	737	83	439
JOURNEY TO WORK					
Workers 16 years and over -----	1 395	1 395	578	418	129
Car, truck, or van -----	1 151	1 151	365	413	43
Drove alone -----	932	932	288	327	43
Carpooled -----	219	219	77	86	—
Public transportation -----	40	40	35	—	—
Other means -----	177	177	158	5	86
Worked at home -----	27	27	20	—	—
Mean travel time to work (minutes) -----	17.3	17.3	15.5	18.0	8.2
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence -----	1 332	1 332	556	393	129
Central city -----	834	834	403	188	122
Outside central city -----	498	498	153	205	7
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence -----	63	63	22	25	—
LABOR FORCE STATUS					
Persons 16 years and over -----	2 470	2 470	1 307	566	499
In labor force -----	1 484	1 484	627	439	163
Employed -----	1 401	1 401	584	418	135
Unemployed -----	83	83	43	21	28
Percent of civilian labor force -----	5.6	5.6	6.9	4.8	17.2
Females 16 years and over -----	1 178	1 178	574	319	255
Employed -----	556	556	220	206	67
Unemployed -----	35	35	16	5	16
With own children under 6 years -----	218	218	80	81	25
In labor force -----	83	83	16	39	—
With own children 6 to 17 years only -----	223	223	40	95	7
In labor force -----	128	128	16	77	—
Persons 16 to 19 years -----	225	225	128	55	49
Not enrolled in school -----	25	25	6	13	6
Unemployed or not in labor force -----	6	6	6	—	6
Not high school graduate -----	6	6	6	—	6
Employed -----	—	—	—	—	—
Unemployed -----	—	—	—	—	—
Not in labor force -----	6	6	6	—	6
WORK STATUS IN 1989					
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989 -----	1 633	1 633	748	428	191
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week -----	1 139	1 139	395	367	60
50 to 52 weeks -----	836	836	285	289	24
DISABILITY					
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years -----	2 410	2 410	1 272	543	499
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	80	80	43	13	23
With a mobility limitation -----	29	29	13	—	13
In labor force -----	8	8	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation -----	72	72	35	13	15
With a work disability -----	43	43	28	—	6
In labor force -----	35	35	23	—	6
Prevented from working -----	—	—	—	—	—
No work disability -----	2 367	2 367	1 244	543	493
In labor force -----	1 424	1 424	581	439	157
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over -----	60	60	35	23	—
With a mobility or self-care limitation -----	17	17	—	15	—
With a mobility limitation -----	17	17	—	15	—
With a self-care limitation -----	—	—	—	—	—



**Table 27. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Asian or Pacific Islander Persons: 1990**  
 [Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	Kalamazoo County			Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County
		Total	Kalamazoo city	Portage city	Tract 15.04
OCCUPATION					
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	1 401	1 401	584	418	135
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	166	166	80	44	15
Professional specialty occupations .....	438	438	220	108	41
Technicians and related support occupations .....	236	236	60	72	22
Sales occupations .....	121	121	42	50	—
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	124	124	58	40	28
Private household occupations .....	—	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations .....	13	13	13	—	—
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	93	93	53	19	13
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	19	19	19	—	6
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	64	64	13	12	10
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	80	80	19	41	—
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	27	27	—	19	—
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	20	20	7	13	—
INCOME IN 1989					
Households .....	1 033	1 033	566	220	196
Less than \$5,000 .....	216	216	195	7	123
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	52	52	52	—	9
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	55	55	48	—	27
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	94	94	44	6	9
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	109	109	31	44	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	145	145	70	26	12
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	180	180	70	66	12
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	88	88	34	21	4
\$100,000 or more .....	94	94	22	50	—
Median (dollars) .....	32 625	32 625	12 045	63 943	5 000—
Mean (dollars) .....	44 384	44 384	28 835	71 548	11 093
Families .....	734	734	301	213	82
Median income (dollars) .....	45 357	45 357	36 771	64 701	5 000—
Per capita income (dollars) .....	14 115	14 115	9 944	19 296	3 434
INCOME TYPE IN 1989					
Households .....	1 033	1 033	566	220	196
With earnings .....	849	849	403	213	90
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	50 101	50 101	35 814	69 380	22 888
With Social Security income .....	24	24	13	11	—
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	6 170	6 170	8 750	3 120	—
With public assistance income .....	32	32	24	8	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	2 527	2 527	3 003	1 100	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE					
Families (dollars) .....	54 940	54 940	38 849	72 470	13 016
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	54 456	54 456	30 981	73 631	18 574
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	57 222	57 222	42 514	71 142	13 536
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	54 125	54 125	34 261	66 497	18 574
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	51 837	51 837	4 200	80 262	—
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	66 302	66 302	4 200	131 896	—
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989					
All Income Levels in 1989					
Families .....	734	734	301	213	82
Householder worked in 1989 .....	604	604	208	187	33
With related children under 18 years .....	472	472	161	165	31
With related children under 5 years .....	271	271	105	82	22
Married-couple families .....	636	636	253	182	77
Householder worked in 1989 .....	553	553	194	163	33
With related children under 18 years .....	412	412	130	147	31
With related children under 5 years .....	257	257	91	82	22
Female householder, no husband present .....	59	59	15	31	—
Householder worked in 1989 .....	37	37	—	24	—
With related children under 18 years .....	44	44	15	18	—
With related children under 5 years .....	6	6	6	—	—
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	585	585	504	26	183
Nonfamily householder .....	299	299	265	7	114
65 years and over .....	—	—	—	—	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	3 253	3 253	1 502	850	453
Persons under 18 years .....	1 024	1 024	395	304	81
Related children under 18 years .....	1 023	1 023	395	304	81
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	603	603	238	209	52
Persons 65 years and over .....	60	60	35	23	—
Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level					
Families .....	111	111	93	7	60
Percent below poverty level .....	15.1	15.1	30.9	3.3	73.2
Householder worked in 1989 .....	11	11	11	—	11
With related children under 18 years .....	54	54	54	—	21
With related children under 5 years .....	34	34	34	—	18
Married-couple families .....	70	70	65	—	55
Householder worked in 1989 .....	11	11	11	—	11
With related children under 18 years .....	31	31	31	—	21
With related children under 5 years .....	28	28	28	—	18
Female householder, no husband present .....	22	22	15	7	—
Householder worked in 1989 .....	—	—	—	—	—
With related children under 18 years .....	15	15	15	—	—
With related children under 5 years .....	6	6	6	—	—
Unrelated individuals .....	355	355	335	5	146
Nonfamily householder .....	167	167	159	—	77
65 years and over .....	—	—	—	—	—
Persons .....	684	684	626	19	336
Percent below poverty level .....	21.0	21.0	41.7	2.2	74.2
Persons under 18 years .....	119	119	116	—	58
Related children under 18 years .....	118	118	116	—	58
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	81	81	79	—	37
Persons 65 years and over .....	—	—	—	—	—
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:					
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	596	596	545	14	299
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	756	756	665	19	348

**Table 28. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	Kalamazoo County		
		Total	Kalamazoo city	Portage city
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>				
All persons	3 593	3 593	2 071	597
Native	2 893	2 893	1 568	491
Foreign born	700	700	503	106
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>				
Linguistically isolated households	115	115	86	15
Persons 5 years and over	3 106	3 106	1 787	479
Speak a language other than English	1 643	1 643	1 121	247
Do not speak English "very well"	788	788	620	65
In linguistically isolated households	362	362	315	20
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>				
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	1 363	1 363	786	210
Preprimary school	67	67	32	21
Public school	58	58	32	12
Elementary or high school	867	867	460	147
Public school	819	819	442	129
College	429	429	294	42
Public college	356	356	230	33
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>				
Persons 25 years and over	1 678	1 678	905	298
Less than 9th grade	353	353	257	6
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	253	253	148	39
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	372	372	178	58
Some college, no degree	331	331	171	81
Associate degree	77	77	28	18
Bachelor's degree	205	205	101	48
Graduate or professional degree	87	87	22	48
Percent high school graduate or higher	63.9	63.9	55.2	84.9
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	17.4	17.4	13.6	32.2
<b>FERTILITY</b>				
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 348	1 348	1 365	971
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>				
Persons 5 years and over	3 106	3 106	1 787	479
Same house	1 151	1 151	567	230
Different house in United States	1 814	1 814	1 131	212
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	690	690	408	60
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	201	201	42	78
Different MSA/PMSA	683	683	521	52
Not in an MSA/PMSA	240	240	160	22
Abroad	141	141	89	37
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>				
Workers 16 years and over	1 304	1 304	668	251
Car, truck, or van	1 140	1 140	539	227
Drove alone	826	826	328	189
Carpooled	314	314	211	38
Public transportation	35	35	20	15
Other means	120	120	109	—
Worked at home	9	9	—	9
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	18.8	18.8	19.1	22.1
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	1 103	1 103	539	214
Central city	720	720	400	123
Outside central city	383	383	139	91
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	201	201	129	37
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>				
Persons 16 years and over	2 385	2 385	1 409	360
In labor force	1 603	1 603	888	266
Employed	1 334	1 334	682	251
Unemployed	262	262	199	15
Percent of civilian labor force	16.4	16.4	22.6	5.6
Females 16 years and over	1 029	1 029	565	189
Employed	522	522	241	117
Unemployed	70	70	54	—
With own children under 6 years	301	301	164	58
In labor force	144	144	70	21
With own children 6 to 17 years only	180	180	74	31
In labor force	133	133	49	26
Persons 16 to 19 years	317	317	204	34
Not enrolled in school	69	69	42	—
Unemployed or not in labor force	37	37	22	—
Not high school graduate	64	64	42	—
Employed	27	27	6	—
Unemployed	14	14	6	—
Not in labor force	23	23	16	—
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>				
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	1 774	1 774	1 008	295
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	1 312	1 312	709	247
50 to 52 weeks	730	730	312	164
<b>DISABILITY</b>				
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	2 233	2 233	1 313	356
With a mobility or self-care limitation	57	57	38	9
With a mobility limitation	31	31	21	—
In labor force	—	—	—	—
With a self-care limitation	39	39	28	9
With a work disability	195	195	131	28
In labor force	64	64	24	23
Prevented from working	126	126	107	5
No work disability	2 038	2 038	1 182	328
In labor force	1 532	1 532	857	243
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	78	78	22	4
With a mobility or self-care limitation	13	13	—	—
With a mobility limitation	13	13	—	—
With a self-care limitation	7	7	—	—



**Table 29. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	Kalamazoo County		
		Total	Kalamazoo city	Portage city
OCCUPATION				
Employed persons 16 years and over -----	1 334	1 334	682	251
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations -----	78	78	27	23
Professional specialty occupations -----	189	189	89	70
Technicians and related support occupations -----	39	39	15	14
Sales occupations -----	83	83	25	34
Administrative support occupations, including clerical -----	165	165	74	30
Private household occupations -----	—	—	—	—
Protective service occupations -----	7	7	4	—
Service occupations, except protective and household -----	263	263	157	21
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations -----	30	30	4	10
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations -----	194	194	118	29
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors -----	180	180	91	14
Transportation and material moving occupations -----	49	49	37	6
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers -----	57	57	41	—
INCOME IN 1989				
Households -----	896	896	478	165
Less than \$5,000 -----	97	97	84	9
\$5,000 to \$9,999 -----	76	76	69	—
\$10,000 to \$14,999 -----	96	96	65	10
\$15,000 to \$24,999 -----	89	89	35	7
\$25,000 to \$34,999 -----	138	138	56	24
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	203	203	101	47
\$50,000 to \$74,999 -----	151	151	51	54
\$75,000 to \$99,999 -----	40	40	17	8
\$100,000 or more -----	6	6	—	6
Median (dollars) -----	31 733	31 733	17 778	44 464
Mean (dollars) -----	32 609	32 609	26 012	44 611
Families -----	710	710	325	156
Median income (dollars) -----	33 111	33 111	30 474	44 167
Per capita income (dollars) -----	8 051	8 051	6 303	10 128
INCOME TYPE IN 1989				
Households -----	896	896	478	165
With earnings -----	814	814	409	156
Mean earnings (dollars) -----	33 175	33 175	27 197	46 120
With Social Security income -----	75	75	33	18
Mean Social Security income (dollars) -----	6 943	6 943	3 907	7 144
With public assistance income -----	134	134	123	—
Mean public assistance income (dollars) -----	4 053	4 053	3 568	—
MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE				
Families (dollars) -----	34 881	34 881	28 658	46 871
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	32 319	32 319	22 810	45 696
Married-couple families (dollars) -----	41 555	41 555	35 185	48 241
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	38 231	38 231	27 712	46 239
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) -----	14 619	14 619	14 839	21 525
With own children under 18 years (dollars) -----	11 523	11 523	9 117	32 000
POVERTY STATUS IN 1989				
All Income Levels In 1989				
Families -----	710	710	325	156
Householder worked in 1989 -----	584	584	243	152
With related children under 18 years -----	504	504	230	114
With related children under 5 years -----	302	302	149	77
Married-couple families -----	518	518	228	148
Householder worked in 1989 -----	442	442	184	148
With related children under 18 years -----	359	359	164	106
With related children under 5 years -----	222	222	96	73
Female householder, no husband present -----	117	117	84	8
Householder worked in 1989 -----	73	73	50	4
With related children under 18 years -----	83	83	57	8
With related children under 5 years -----	48	48	44	4
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined -----	453	453	379	21
Nonfamily householder -----	186	186	153	9
65 years and over -----	14	14	8	—
Persons for whom poverty status is determined -----	3 428	3 428	1 906	597
Persons under 18 years -----	1 343	1 343	732	253
Related children under 18 years -----	1 343	1 343	732	253
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	856	856	448	135
Persons 65 years and over -----	78	78	22	4
Income In 1989 Below Poverty Level				
Families -----	138	138	115	10
Percent below poverty level -----	19.4	19.4	35.4	6.4
Householder worked in 1989 -----	70	70	57	6
With related children under 18 years -----	111	111	95	10
With related children under 5 years -----	84	84	72	10
Married-couple families -----	59	59	53	6
Householder worked in 1989 -----	25	25	19	6
With related children under 18 years -----	56	56	50	6
With related children under 5 years -----	42	42	36	6
Female householder, no husband present -----	64	64	49	4
Householder worked in 1989 -----	36	36	29	—
With related children under 18 years -----	44	44	36	4
With related children under 5 years -----	31	31	27	4
Unrelated individuals -----	250	250	238	9
Nonfamily householder -----	99	99	90	9
65 years and over -----	8	8	8	—
Persons -----	952	952	853	52
Percent below poverty level -----	27.8	27.8	44.8	8.7
Persons under 18 years -----	412	412	365	24
Related children under 18 years -----	412	412	365	24
Related children 5 to 17 years -----	253	253	226	8
Persons 65 years and over -----	12	12	8	4
Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:				
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level -----	452	452	417	9
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level -----	1 119	1 119	978	73

Table 30. Social and Labor Force Characteristics of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	Kalamazoo County		
		Total	Kalamazoo city	Portage city
<b>PLACE OF BIRTH</b>				
All persons	195 737	195 737	61 129	38 460
Native	191 354	191 354	59 282	37 704
Foreign born	4 383	4 383	1 847	756
<b>LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH</b>				
Linguistically isolated households	544	544	258	93
Persons 5 years and over	182 656	182 656	57 434	35 732
Speak a language other than English	6 543	6 543	2 563	1 172
Do not speak English "very well"	2 017	2 017	774	381
In linguistically isolated households	838	838	397	145
<b>SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL</b>				
Persons 3 years and over enrolled in school	59 273	59 273	22 822	10 872
Preprimary school	3 965	3 965	1 129	1 007
Public school	2 523	2 523	676	612
Elementary or high school	28 744	28 744	6 226	6 853
Public school	25 711	25 711	5 286	6 187
College	26 564	26 564	15 467	3 012
Public college	23 975	23 975	13 972	2 655
<b>EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT</b>				
Persons 25 years and over	121 399	121 399	34 251	24 781
Less than 9th grade	5 827	5 827	2 001	661
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	12 931	12 931	3 928	2 158
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	34 026	34 026	7 751	6 553
Some college, no degree	25 671	25 671	6 645	5 712
Associate degree	9 318	9 318	2 463	2 142
Bachelor's degree	20 406	20 406	6 678	4 726
Graduate or professional degree	13 220	13 220	4 785	2 829
Percent high school graduate or higher	84.5	84.5	82.7	88.6
Percent bachelor's degree or higher	27.7	27.7	33.5	30.5
<b>FERTILITY</b>				
Children ever born per 1,000 women 15 to 44 years	1 000	1 000	707	1 204
<b>RESIDENCE IN 1985</b>				
Persons 5 years and over	182 656	182 656	57 434	35 732
Same house	90 725	90 725	21 718	18 859
Different house in United States	90 694	90 694	35 017	16 771
Central city of this MSA/PMSA	25 485	25 485	11 375	4 105
Remainder of this MSA/PMSA	26 835	26 835	4 727	6 550
Different MSA/PMSA	26 393	26 393	13 724	4 285
Not in an MSA/PMSA	11 981	11 981	5 191	1 831
Abroad	1 237	1 237	699	102
<b>JOURNEY TO WORK</b>				
Workers 16 years and over	98 678	98 678	29 530	20 529
Car, truck, or van	90 550	90 550	25 064	19 696
Drove alone	81 775	81 775	22 100	18 157
Carpooled	8 775	8 775	2 964	1 539
Public transportation	575	575	365	49
Other means	4 973	4 973	3 338	400
Worked at home	2 580	2 580	763	384
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	17.3	17.3	14.6	17.6
Worked in MSA/PMSA of residence	87 785	87 785	26 774	18 524
Central city	45 088	45 088	18 426	7 682
Outside central city	42 697	42 697	8 348	10 842
Worked outside MSA/PMSA of residence	10 893	10 893	2 756	2 005
<b>LABOR FORCE STATUS</b>				
Persons 16 years and over	155 592	155 592	51 280	29 454
In labor force	106 065	106 065	32 162	21 736
Employed	100 446	100 446	29 947	20 882
Unemployed	5 534	5 534	2 179	838
Percent of civilian labor force	5.2	5.2	6.8	3.9
Females 16 years and over	82 193	82 193	27 835	15 361
Employed	48 062	48 062	15 202	9 770
Unemployed	1 969	1 969	822	272
With own children under 6 years	11 291	11 291	3 200	2 408
In labor force	7 227	7 227	2 005	1 394
With own children 6 to 17 years only	12 066	12 066	2 501	2 986
In labor force	9 400	9 400	1 950	2 345
Persons 16 to 19 years	13 293	13 293	6 057	2 133
Not enrolled in school	1 837	1 837	520	368
Unemployed or not in labor force	737	737	229	109
Not high school graduate	799	799	291	78
Employed	345	345	112	48
Unemployed	147	147	70	-
Not in labor force	307	307	109	30
<b>WORK STATUS IN 1989</b>				
Persons 16 years and over who worked in 1989	118 472	118 472	38 977	23 267
Usually worked 35 or more hours per week	85 109	85 109	25 822	17 382
50 to 52 weeks	60 470	60 470	15 343	13 583
<b>DISABILITY</b>				
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 16 to 64 years	132 497	132 497	43 008	25 994
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 780	3 780	1 174	591
With a mobility limitation	2 002	2 002	698	364
In labor force	489	489	191	87
With a self-care limitation	2 548	2 548	700	373
With a work disability	9 271	9 271	3 280	1 598
In labor force	4 342	4 342	1 442	791
Prevented from working	4 042	4 042	1 541	646
No work disability	123 226	123 226	39 728	24 396
In labor force	99 312	99 312	29 990	20 516
Civilian noninstitutionalized persons 65 years and over	20 888	20 888	7 043	3 307
With a mobility or self-care limitation	3 671	3 671	1 329	478
With a mobility limitation	2 905	2 905	1 057	367
With a self-care limitation	2 020	2 020	677	282



**Table 31. Occupation, Income in 1989, and Poverty Status in 1989 of White, Not of Hispanic Origin Persons: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	Kalamazoo County		
		Total	Kalamazoo city	Portage city
<b>OCCUPATION</b>				
Employed persons 16 years and over .....	100 446	100 446	29 947	20 882
Executive, administrative, and managerial occupations .....	12 570	12 570	3 648	2 890
Professional specialty occupations .....	16 888	16 888	5 660	3 717
Technicians and related support occupations .....	4 199	4 199	1 289	979
Sales occupations .....	12 433	12 433	3 776	2 963
Administrative support occupations, including clerical .....	15 326	15 326	4 223	3 418
Private household occupations .....	366	366	162	27
Protective service occupations .....	1 063	1 063	399	183
Service occupations, except protective and household .....	12 761	12 761	4 983	2 133
Farming, forestry, and fishing occupations .....	1 774	1 774	455	190
Precision production, craft, and repair occupations .....	9 473	9 473	2 065	1 780
Machine operators, assemblers, and inspectors .....	7 265	7 265	1 551	1 405
Transportation and material moving occupations .....	2 966	2 966	680	667
Handlers, equipment cleaners, helpers, and laborers .....	3 362	3 362	1 056	530
<b>INCOME IN 1989</b>				
Households .....	75 144	75 144	23 422	14 757
Less than \$5,000 .....	3 102	3 102	1 476	367
\$5,000 to \$9,999 .....	6 339	6 339	3 068	623
\$10,000 to \$14,999 .....	6 279	6 279	2 512	960
\$15,000 to \$24,999 .....	12 764	12 764	4 185	2 285
\$25,000 to \$34,999 .....	12 325	12 325	4 049	2 430
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	14 656	14 656	3 819	3 117
\$50,000 to \$74,999 .....	12 604	12 604	2 667	3 157
\$75,000 to \$99,999 .....	3 921	3 921	777	989
\$100,000 or more .....	3 154	3 154	869	829
Median (dollars) .....	32 075	32 075	26 077	38 461
Mean (dollars) .....	39 405	39 405	34 167	45 906
Families .....	49 751	49 751	12 367	10 721
Median income (dollars) .....	40 101	40 101	33 869	44 076
Per capita income (dollars) .....	15 331	15 331	13 588	17 728
<b>INCOME TYPE IN 1989</b>				
Households .....	75 144	75 144	23 422	14 757
With earnings .....	61 989	61 989	18 321	12 759
Mean earnings (dollars) .....	39 887	39 887	34 463	46 146
With Social Security income .....	17 637	17 637	6 161	2 867
Mean Social Security income (dollars) .....	8 461	8 461	8 169	8 376
With public assistance income .....	4 579	4 579	2 097	431
Mean public assistance income (dollars) .....	4 473	4 473	4 567	4 567
<b>MEAN FAMILY INCOME IN 1989 BY FAMILY TYPE</b>				
Families (dollars) .....	47 104	47 104	43 842	53 265
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	46 398	46 398	40 015	52 565
Married-couple families (dollars) .....	51 511	51 511	50 828	56 921
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	53 283	53 283	50 810	57 939
Female householder, no husband present (dollars) .....	21 845	21 845	19 293	27 031
With own children under 18 years (dollars) .....	16 958	16 958	14 590	21 852
<b>POVERTY STATUS IN 1989</b>				
<b>All Income Levels in 1989</b>				
Families .....	50 166	50 166	12 774	10 736
Householder worked in 1989 .....	41 506	41 506	9 807	9 323
With related children under 18 years .....	25 037	25 037	6 467	5 542
With related children under 5 years .....	10 743	10 743	3 318	2 197
Married-couple families .....	41 262	41 262	9 145	9 224
Householder worked in 1989 .....	34 737	34 737	7 291	8 024
With related children under 18 years .....	19 146	19 146	3 967	4 556
With related children under 5 years .....	8 583	8 583	2 135	1 966
Female householder, no husband present .....	7 135	7 135	3 051	1 236
Householder worked in 1989 .....	5 289	5 289	2 097	1 037
With related children under 18 years .....	4 891	4 891	2 218	818
With related children under 5 years .....	1 787	1 787	1 040	180
Unrelated individuals for whom poverty status is determined .....	36 480	36 480	17 097	5 162
Nonfamily householder .....	24 691	24 691	10 781	3 953
65 years and over .....	7 359	7 359	2 978	1 017
Persons for whom poverty status is determined .....	186 556	186 556	53 499	38 274
Persons under 18 years .....	44 600	44 600	10 842	10 114
Related children under 18 years .....	44 329	44 329	10 728	10 059
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	31 235	31 235	7 003	7 333
Persons 65 years and over .....	20 509	20 509	6 822	3 269
<b>Income in 1989 Below Poverty Level</b>				
Families .....	3 523	3 523	1 922	294
Percent below poverty level .....	7.1	7.1	15.5	2.7
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 740	1 740	881	151
With related children under 18 years .....	2 799	2 799	1 567	201
With related children under 5 years .....	1 704	1 704	977	127
Married-couple families .....	1 217	1 217	512	101
Householder worked in 1989 .....	580	580	248	37
With related children under 18 years .....	748	748	324	49
With related children under 5 years .....	519	519	230	36
Female householder, no husband present .....	2 045	2 045	1 275	169
Householder worked in 1989 .....	1 014	1 014	586	90
With related children under 18 years .....	1 848	1 848	1 145	128
With related children under 5 years .....	1 066	1 066	682	81
Unrelated individuals .....	10 582	10 582	6 419	736
Nonfamily householder .....	4 913	4 913	2 700	398
65 years and over .....	1 253	1 253	512	156
Persons .....	20 544	20 544	11 440	1 538
Percent below poverty level .....	11.0	11.0	21.4	4.0
Persons under 18 years .....	4 929	4 929	2 353	418
Related children under 18 years .....	4 690	4 690	2 266	363
Related children 5 to 17 years .....	2 903	2 903	1 484	220
Persons 65 years and over .....	1 773	1 773	739	206
<b>Ratio of income in 1989 to poverty level:</b>				
Persons below 50 percent of poverty level .....	8 104	8 104	4 707	609
Persons below 125 percent of poverty level .....	25 862	25 862	13 789	2 175

**Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kolamozoo, MI MSA	Kolamozoo County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Kolamozoo County					
		Total	Kolamozoo city	Portage city	Tract 1	Tract 2.02	Tract 13	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.01
All housing units.....	88 955	88 955	31 488	16 133	1 000	565	840	1 334	3 252	1 382
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	2 507	2 507	444	447	30	—	31	13	—	16
1985 to 1988.....	5 538	5 538	1 218	1 220	—	—	44	—	43	66
1980 to 1984.....	6 586	6 586	1 898	1 505	—	—	16	75	162	100
1970 to 1979.....	19 003	19 003	4 922	3 958	108	36	62	201	451	474
1960 to 1969.....	14 869	14 869	4 185	4 302	161	82	86	260	340	361
1950 to 1959.....	13 865	13 865	4 210	3 118	135	6	232	433	949	89
1940 to 1949.....	7 998	7 998	3 694	881	105	15	174	213	748	87
1939 or earlier.....	18 589	18 589	10 917	702	461	426	195	139	559	189
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom.....	1 264	1 264	887	148	19	5	13	8	19	—
1 bedroom.....	13 003	13 003	6 365	2 012	137	25	113	126	370	95
2 bedrooms.....	26 544	26 544	10 350	3 849	332	214	293	343	1 304	660
3 bedrooms.....	33 237	33 237	9 781	6 585	345	223	303	711	1 277	441
4 bedrooms.....	12 806	12 806	3 393	3 183	148	86	90	127	250	158
5 or more bedrooms.....	2 101	2 101	712	356	19	12	28	19	32	28
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	1 186	1 186	408	359	—	—	14	6	31	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	1 155	1 155	643	157	—	—	24	21	20	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	147	147	86	10	—	—	—	13	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	88 662	88 662	31 353	16 105	971	565	840	1 334	3 245	1 382
Source of water, public system or private company.....	66 051	66 051	31 312	13 098	1 000	556	833	1 334	3 121	1 347
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	61 441	61 441	30 744	12 876	1 000	558	824	1 176	2 353	1 046
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	225	225	79	8	7	—	—	10	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	119	119	33	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	52	52	33	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	83 702	83 702	29 409	15 467	935	474	827	1 308	3 063	1 313
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas.....	64 986	64 986	24 671	13 687	883	405	688	1 011	2 555	1 177
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	2 968	2 968	279	92	11	6	3	—	43	6
Electricity.....	5 328	5 328	2 670	583	16	49	41	116	149	78
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	7 624	7 624	1 217	881	14	—	51	169	286	45
All other fuels.....	2 595	2 595	528	195	11	7	39	12	30	—
No fuel used.....	201	201	44	29	—	7	5	—	—	7
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None.....	6 663	6 663	4 456	529	244	178	45	144	191	86
1.....	28 305	28 305	12 331	4 526	350	159	334	433	1 273	478
2.....	33 618	33 618	9 259	7 412	247	108	362	548	1 163	480
3 or more.....	15 116	15 116	3 363	3 000	94	29	86	183	436	269
Vehicles per household.....	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	53 869	53 869	13 928	11 077	472	240	508	932	2 082	1 052
1989 to March 1990.....	5 663	5 663	1 459	1 340	33	—	38	90	129	151
1985 to 1988.....	14 603	14 603	3 774	3 026	122	5	118	259	478	314
1980 to 1984.....	7 855	7 855	1 852	1 563	51	37	58	94	291	179
1970 to 1979.....	12 460	12 460	2 946	2 661	108	50	99	196	429	242
1969 or earlier.....	13 288	13 288	3 897	2 487	158	148	195	293	755	166
Renter-occupied housing units.....	29 833	29 833	15 481	4 390	463	234	319	376	981	261
1989 to March 1990.....	14 592	14 592	7 609	2 143	188	124	163	75	510	114
1985 to 1988.....	10 523	10 523	5 329	1 623	144	77	113	133	365	92
1980 to 1984.....	2 817	2 817	1 542	417	61	21	31	81	44	27
1970 to 1979.....	1 571	1 571	890	194	56	12	8	87	45	28
1969 or earlier.....	330	330	111	13	14	—	4	—	17	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit.....	2 924	2 924	2 040	155	141	120	20	6	103	46
Householder 65 years and over.....	15 009	15 009	5 832	2 149	139	130	186	275	652	323
Owner-occupied housing units.....	10 934	10 934	3 528	1 682	117	124	165	204	622	270
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	71	71	31	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	190	190	117	39	6	5	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	2 706	2 706	1 511	278	42	35	28	72	53	12
Complete plumbing facilities.....	83 531	83 531	29 343	15 467	928	474	827	1 298	3 063	1 313
1.00 or less persons per room.....	81 754	81 754	28 390	15 254	883	451	825	1 254	2 996	1 304
1.01 or more persons per room.....	1 777	1 777	953	213	45	23	2	44	67	9
Lacking complete plumbing facilities.....	171	171	66	—	7	—	—	10	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	166	166	66	—	7	—	—	10	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	46 716	46 716	43 487	53 930	22 985	19 809	41 347	31 157	32 306	38 808
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	21 952	21 952	19 659	27 432	15 785	10 714	25 166	23 923	22 174	22 323
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	11 181	11 181	6 851	742	304	209	58	155	348	121
Owner-occupied housing units.....	2 495	2 495	1 020	237	88	51	18	78	116	50
Renter-occupied housing units.....	8 686	8 686	5 831	505	216	158	40	77	232	71



**Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kalamazoo County—Con.			Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County						
	Tract 18.02	Tract 18.03	Tract 29.03	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2.01	Tract 2.02 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6
All housing units-----	2 279	429	2 751	1 000	14	565	1 836	116	1 838	2 783
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990-----	29	—	342	30	—	—	—	—	33	65
1985 to 1988-----	317	—	150	—	—	—	7	—	44	—
1980 to 1984-----	115	7	253	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1970 to 1979-----	318	71	1 307	108	—	36	157	24	157	166
1960 to 1969-----	355	44	601	161	—	82	324	15	195	125
1950 to 1959-----	510	54	51	135	—	6	157	9	112	209
1940 to 1949-----	338	92	13	105	—	15	364	—	122	287
1939 or earlier-----	297	161	34	461	14	426	791	57	1 175	1 902
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom-----	9	—	92	19	—	5	13	13	134	193
1 bedroom-----	398	58	1 292	137	—	25	270	60	559	866
2 bedrooms-----	898	188	1 109	332	14	214	577	17	437	833
3 bedrooms-----	856	148	210	345	—	223	658	11	504	491
4 bedrooms-----	111	18	48	148	—	86	282	—	162	215
5 or more bedrooms-----	7	17	—	19	—	12	36	15	42	185
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units-----	—	—	126	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units-----	—	—	20	—	—	—	33	—	51	—
Vacant condominium housing units-----	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities-----	2 259	413	2 744	971	14	565	1 826	116	1 832	2 769
Source of water, public system or private company-----	2 262	392	2 617	1 000	14	556	1 836	116	1 838	2 776
Sewage disposal, public sewer-----	2 204	315	2 496	1 000	14	558	1 819	116	1 821	2 774
Lacking complete plumbing facilities-----	—	12	14	7	—	—	10	—	14	—
Owner-occupied housing units-----	—	12	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units-----	—	—	14	7	—	—	4	—	14	—
Occupied housing units-----	2 196	401	2 220	935	14	474	1 630	82	1 684	2 516
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas-----	1 946	321	1 783	883	14	405	1 451	60	1 398	2 040
Bottled, tank, or LP gas-----	22	26	98	11	—	6	—	11	36	21
Electricity-----	83	5	247	16	—	49	123	11	72	332
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.-----	119	43	66	14	—	—	56	—	81	45
All other fuels-----	26	6	9	11	—	7	—	—	81	78
No fuel used-----	—	—	17	—	—	7	—	—	16	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None-----	78	42	230	244	14	178	673	11	374	580
1-----	1 115	192	1 174	350	—	159	641	49	753	1 010
2-----	849	118	596	247	—	108	223	13	413	537
3 or more-----	154	49	220	94	—	29	83	9	144	389
Vehicles per household-----	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	—	1.0	.8	1.2	1.2	1.4
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units-----	1 213	297	359	472	—	240	751	23	487	500
1989 to March 1990-----	119	18	25	33	—	—	45	—	54	123
1985 to 1988-----	497	69	184	122	—	5	105	8	204	126
1980 to 1984-----	168	50	31	51	—	37	76	—	59	57
1970 to 1979-----	122	65	65	108	—	50	213	15	79	94
1969 or earlier-----	307	95	54	158	—	148	312	—	91	100
Renter-occupied housing units-----	983	104	1 861	463	14	234	879	59	1 197	2 016
1989 to March 1990-----	455	31	1 108	188	14	124	293	44	692	1 118
1985 to 1988-----	334	38	534	144	—	77	399	—	349	683
1980 to 1984-----	114	22	67	61	—	21	127	—	108	155
1970 to 1979-----	65	7	129	56	—	12	46	15	48	60
1969 or earlier-----	15	6	23	14	—	—	14	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit-----	58	49	54	141	14	120	264	18	213	374
Householder 65 years and over-----	426	87	539	139	14	130	337	—	90	416
Owner-occupied housing units-----	286	80	181	117	—	124	207	—	55	136
Lacking complete plumbing facilities-----	—	12	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
No telephone in unit-----	—	6	—	6	14	5	8	—	—	29
No vehicle available-----	37	17	140	42	14	35	122	—	45	213
Complete plumbing facilities-----	2 196	389	2 206	928	14	474	1 620	82	1 670	2 516
1.00 or less persons per room-----	2 169	367	2 162	883	14	451	1 524	73	1 573	2 429
1.01 or more persons per room-----	27	22	44	45	—	23	96	9	97	87
Lacking complete plumbing facilities-----	—	12	14	7	—	—	10	—	14	—
1.00 or less persons per room-----	—	12	14	7	—	—	10	—	14	—
1.01 or more persons per room-----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars)-----	40 749	23 593	39 487	22 985	—	19 809	23 571	13 699	45 340	36 442
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars)-----	26 594	17 912	18 575	15 785	7 500	10 714	9 289	6 686	16 395	15 872
Household income in 1989 below poverty level-----	131	77	532	304	—	209	834	31	599	1 000
Owner-occupied housing units-----	35	43	14	88	—	51	204	—	45	27
Renter-occupied housing units-----	96	34	518	216	—	158	630	31	554	973

Table 32. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County—Con.									
	Tract 7	Tract 8.01	Tract 8.02	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)
All housing units.....	—	857	361	578	2 796	977	1 367	—	1 319	—
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	13	—
1985 to 1988.....	—	—	3	—	39	—	14	—	—	—
1980 to 1984.....	—	105	203	75	231	6	93	—	75	—
1970 to 1979.....	—	7	13	—	146	—	31	—	201	—
1960 to 1969.....	—	4	11	7	84	—	152	—	260	—
1950 to 1959.....	—	98	—	6	193	—	204	—	426	—
1940 to 1949.....	—	61	—	90	386	78	274	—	205	—
1939 or earlier.....	—	582	131	400	1 717	893	596	—	139	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom.....	—	102	14	7	36	18	—	—	8	—
1 bedroom.....	—	340	221	84	659	164	76	—	126	—
2 bedrooms.....	—	208	110	192	760	185	294	—	335	—
3 bedrooms.....	—	158	14	189	1 000	356	616	—	704	—
4 bedrooms.....	—	34	—	88	312	209	306	—	127	—
5 or more bedrooms.....	—	15	2	18	29	45	75	—	19	—
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	19	—	—	—	99	—	6	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	47	98	—	—	—	42	—	21	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	13	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	—	840	361	563	2 789	973	1 367	—	1 319	—
Source of water, public system or private company.....	—	849	350	578	2 796	977	1 361	—	1 319	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	—	837	361	578	2 781	955	1 361	—	1 168	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	15	9	8	—	—	10	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	9	8	—	—	10	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	—	768	309	520	2 644	881	1 319	—	1 293	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas.....	—	619	207	488	2 308	824	1 203	—	996	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	—	28	—	—	42	18	5	—	—	—
Electricity.....	—	62	79	17	158	—	27	—	116	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	—	21	—	15	109	23	79	—	169	—
All other fuels.....	—	38	23	—	27	16	5	—	12	—
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None.....	—	295	110	142	616	143	27	—	137	—
1.....	—	331	179	213	1 145	342	434	—	425	—
2.....	—	75	15	77	597	264	697	—	548	—
3 or more.....	—	67	5	88	286	132	161	—	183	—
Vehicles per household.....	—	.9	.7	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.8	—	1.6	—
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	128	27	275	1 408	500	1 107	—	917	—
1989 to March 1990.....	—	23	—	11	207	57	159	—	90	—
1985 to 1988.....	—	45	23	59	393	113	254	—	259	—
1980 to 1984.....	—	30	—	41	185	63	215	—	94	—
1970 to 1979.....	—	5	4	60	218	106	232	—	196	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	25	—	104	405	161	247	—	278	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	640	282	245	1 236	381	212	—	376	—
1989 to March 1990.....	—	363	40	120	525	160	105	—	75	—
1985 to 1988.....	—	190	100	83	573	188	80	—	133	—
1980 to 1984.....	—	58	121	35	110	10	4	—	81	—
1970 to 1979.....	—	29	21	7	28	—	14	—	87	—
1969 or earlier.....	—	—	—	—	—	23	9	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit.....	—	185	11	93	268	110	—	—	6	—
Householder 65 years and over.....	—	80	163	114	622	135	337	—	267	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	5	15	82	393	122	282	—	196	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	9	8	—	—	10	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	17	11	—	11	8	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available.....	—	47	64	44	266	19	27	—	72	—
Complete plumbing facilities.....	—	768	309	512	2 635	873	1 319	—	1 283	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	750	309	493	2 505	837	1 319	—	1 239	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	18	—	19	130	36	—	—	44	—
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	8	9	8	—	—	10	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	8	9	8	—	—	10	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	—	26 709	45 371	23 457	28 530	39 966	68 637	—	31 478	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	—	13 683	12 496	14 969	14 346	17 651	33 347	—	23 923	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	—	350	74	165	701	239	44	—	155	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	43	—	56	131	63	37	—	78	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	307	74	109	570	176	7	—	77	—



**Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County—Con.									
	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.04	Tract 15.06	Tract 15.07	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.03	Tract 16.04	Tract 17.01	Tract 17.02	Tract 18.01
All housing units .....	—	718	1 970	2 240	1 260	763	1 017	1 610	1 741	1 472
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990 .....	—	30	87	148	—	—	6	—	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	—	46	436	228	33	21	9	11	10	—
1980 to 1984 .....	—	30	33	165	318	33	76	38	172	54
1970 to 1979 .....	—	100	622	1 028	170	66	661	402	361	148
1960 to 1969 .....	—	147	535	519	267	70	131	373	200	157
1950 to 1959 .....	—	272	212	63	334	117	93	454	284	316
1940 to 1949 .....	—	50	19	56	99	220	6	175	291	453
1939 or earlier .....	—	43	26	33	39	236	35	157	423	344
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom .....	—	59	160	37	12	—	27	2	19	—
1 bedroom .....	—	395	433	472	160	87	235	256	195	147
2 bedrooms .....	—	215	652	1 310	310	461	316	565	721	394
3 bedrooms .....	—	35	452	410	474	154	297	551	524	748
4 bedrooms .....	—	8	245	11	275	40	112	203	255	164
5 or more bedrooms .....	—	6	28	—	29	21	30	33	27	19
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units .....	—	—	14	29	9	—	227	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units .....	—	69	47	172	22	—	41	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units .....	—	8	—	—	8	—	44	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities .....	—	718	1 970	2 240	1 260	763	1 013	1 608	1 741	1 465
Source of water, public system or private company .....	—	718	1 962	2 174	1 260	759	1 004	1 596	1 733	1 467
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	—	712	1 915	2 218	1 203	722	1 002	1 521	1 655	1 449
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	2	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units .....	—	686	1 831	2 131	1 222	734	957	1 513	1 623	1 436
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas .....	—	338	1 267	1 612	1 107	656	876	1 275	1 405	1 282
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	—	20	4	20	8	—	7	7	13	—
Electricity .....	—	157	521	474	31	18	68	137	64	55
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	—	36	33	—	68	54	6	73	126	90
All other fuels .....	—	135	6	25	8	6	—	—	15	9
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None .....	—	97	219	107	75	79	27	71	87	70
1 .....	—	427	700	860	427	373	477	586	735	592
2 .....	—	150	730	719	540	207	332	630	642	646
3 or more .....	—	12	182	445	180	75	121	226	159	128
Vehicles per household .....	—	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.8	1.4	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	54	757	443	829	540	477	865	861	1 043
1989 to March 1990 .....	—	—	32	75	49	29	53	101	97	102
1985 to 1988 .....	—	18	171	201	228	105	135	196	289	207
1980 to 1984 .....	—	4	130	50	89	92	90	127	81	113
1970 to 1979 .....	—	14	234	87	192	148	141	182	203	243
1969 or earlier .....	—	18	190	30	271	166	58	259	191	378
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	632	1 074	1 688	393	194	480	648	762	393
1989 to March 1990 .....	—	467	524	1 281	105	73	162	250	270	161
1985 to 1988 .....	—	165	324	290	212	79	183	266	353	124
1980 to 1984 .....	—	—	88	71	73	24	47	80	102	52
1970 to 1979 .....	—	—	124	39	3	18	88	46	28	56
1969 or earlier .....	—	—	14	7	—	—	—	6	9	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	6	50	31	—	—	26	13	39
Householder 65 years and over .....	—	19	595	98	339	160	374	305	327	345
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	9	223	59	239	151	196	199	183	249
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	—	—	190	20	30	50	27	36	69	42
Complete plumbing facilities .....	—	686	1 831	2 131	1 222	734	957	1 513	1 623	1 436
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	585	1 799	2 007	1 222	717	957	1 485	1 615	1 424
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	101	32	124	—	17	—	28	8	12
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	—	61 997	57 705	28 959	79 719	26 850	88 333	60 889	37 577	36 330
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	—	10 516	29 135	16 669	36 881	26 276	36 608	25 313	30 240	22 743
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	—	331	112	1 059	115	74	49	95	90	90
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	15	23	—	35	13	29	32	15
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	331	97	1 036	115	39	36	66	58	75

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County—Con.			Portage city, Kalamazoo County						
	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 29.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 19.02	Tract 19.04	Tract 19.05	Tract 19.06	Tract 19.07	Tract 20.01
All housing units.....	2 279	—	11	—	1 409	470	2 056	2 181	1 549	3 714
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>										
1989 to March 1990.....	29	—	—	—	—	—	48	65	13	173
1985 to 1988.....	317	—	—	—	—	—	100	308	200	466
1980 to 1984.....	115	—	—	—	13	—	111	466	139	528
1970 to 1979.....	318	—	—	—	220	24	704	537	331	1 019
1960 to 1969.....	355	—	11	—	357	84	603	559	641	999
1950 to 1959.....	510	—	—	—	558	242	323	147	174	367
1940 to 1949.....	338	—	—	—	181	91	118	45	47	16
1939 or earlier.....	297	—	—	—	80	29	49	54	4	146
<b>BEDROOMS</b>										
No bedroom.....	9	—	—	—	27	—	38	25	43	10
1 bedroom.....	398	—	—	—	75	—	410	727	177	238
2 bedrooms.....	898	—	—	—	344	162	668	579	361	628
3 bedrooms.....	856	—	11	—	597	251	757	540	546	1 531
4 bedrooms.....	111	—	—	—	302	51	183	240	400	1 212
5 or more bedrooms.....	7	—	—	—	64	6	—	70	22	95
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>										
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	288
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	—	72
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
Complete kitchen facilities.....	2 259	—	11	—	1 409	470	2 048	2 181	1 541	3 702
Source of water, public system or private company.....	2 262	—	11	—	1 186	404	1 811	2 083	1 536	3 316
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	2 204	—	—	—	987	362	1 825	1 942	1 381	2 964
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	2 196	—	11	—	1 365	461	1 983	2 032	1 451	3 623
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>										
Utility gas.....	1 946	—	11	—	1 128	403	1 709	1 859	1 307	3 357
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	22	—	—	—	16	—	8	15	19	—
Electricity.....	83	—	—	—	71	—	85	110	66	149
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	119	—	—	—	150	58	79	48	54	101
All other fuels.....	26	—	—	—	—	—	85	—	—	9
No fuel used.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	5	7
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>										
None.....	78	—	—	—	70	6	147	100	45	66
1.....	1 115	—	—	—	323	155	814	802	443	864
2.....	849	—	—	—	681	239	761	858	656	1 918
3 or more.....	154	—	11	—	291	61	261	272	307	775
Vehicles per household.....	1.5	—	3.0	—	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.0
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 213	—	11	—	1 180	416	1 229	852	944	2 813
1989 to March 1990.....	119	—	—	—	99	27	181	107	105	444
1985 to 1988.....	497	—	11	—	270	133	290	222	213	956
1980 to 1984.....	168	—	—	—	159	51	205	101	165	419
1970 to 1979.....	122	—	—	—	275	84	334	225	242	610
1969 or earlier.....	307	—	—	—	377	121	219	197	219	384
Renter-occupied housing units.....	983	—	—	—	185	45	754	1 180	507	810
1989 to March 1990.....	455	—	—	—	90	4	407	576	298	313
1985 to 1988.....	334	—	—	—	67	29	210	509	101	360
1980 to 1984.....	114	—	—	—	18	6	86	64	93	60
1970 to 1979.....	65	—	—	—	5	6	47	31	15	77
1969 or earlier.....	15	—	—	—	5	—	4	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>										
No telephone in unit.....	58	—	—	—	28	—	69	16	3	7
Householder 65 years and over.....	426	—	—	—	291	86	241	251	187	503
Owner-occupied housing units.....	286	—	—	—	257	86	151	144	72	411
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	—	18	—	10	11	—	—
No vehicle available.....	37	—	—	—	44	—	56	71	29	31
Complete plumbing facilities.....	2 196	—	11	—	1 365	461	1 983	2 032	1 451	3 623
1.00 or less persons per room.....	2 169	—	11	—	1 357	456	1 953	1 981	1 409	3 598
1.01 or more persons per room.....	27	—	—	—	8	5	30	51	42	25
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>										
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	40 749	—	68 000	—	57 668	38 476	36 188	58 000	49 914	66 846
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	26 594	—	—	—	28 295	32 522	20 447	27 095	28 956	27 146
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	131	—	—	—	85	15	196	146	64	102
Owner-occupied housing units.....	35	—	—	—	41	6	51	17	5	14
Renter-occupied housing units.....	96	—	—	—	44	9	145	129	59	88



Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Portage city, Kalamazoo County—Con.			Remainder of Kalamazoo County				
	Tract 20.02	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2.02 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)
All housing units .....	1 369	2 392	993	—	—	840	15	3 252
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>								
1989 to March 1990 .....	95	29	24	—	—	31	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	56	50	40	—	—	44	—	—
1980 to 1984 .....	140	65	43	—	—	16	—	43
1970 to 1979 .....	433	476	214	—	—	62	—	162
1960 to 1969 .....	334	531	194	—	—	86	—	451
1950 to 1959 .....	240	834	233	—	—	232	7	340
1940 to 1949 .....	60	199	124	—	—	174	8	949
1939 or earlier .....	11	208	121	—	—	195	—	748
								559
<b>BEDROOMS</b>								
No bedroom .....	5	—	—	—	—	13	—	19
1 bedroom .....	261	78	46	—	—	113	—	370
2 bedrooms .....	358	426	323	—	—	293	8	1 304
3 bedrooms .....	496	1 352	515	—	—	303	7	1 277
4 bedrooms .....	200	495	100	—	—	90	—	250
5 or more bedrooms .....	49	41	9	—	—	28	—	32
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units .....	—	71	—	—	—	14	—	31
Renter-occupied condominium housing units .....	—	5	—	—	—	24	—	20
Vacant condominium housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Complete kitchen facilities .....	1 369	2 392	993	—	—	840	15	3 245
Source of water, public system or private company .....	790	1 488	484	—	—	833	15	3 121
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	1 002	1 713	700	—	—	824	8	2 353
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units .....	1 272	2 338	942	—	—	827	15	3 063
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>								
Utility gas .....	1 029	2 098	797	—	—	688	15	2 555
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	13	—	21	—	—	3	—	43
Electricity .....	60	22	20	—	—	41	—	149
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	138	177	76	—	—	51	—	286
All other fuels .....	32	41	28	—	—	39	—	30
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>								
None .....	27	37	31	—	—	45	7	191
1 .....	334	553	238	—	—	334	8	1 273
2 .....	659	1 185	455	—	—	362	—	1 163
3 or more .....	252	563	218	—	—	86	—	436
Vehicles per household .....	2.0	2.1	2.0	—	—	1.6	.5	1.7
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units .....	742	2 075	826	—	—	508	15	2 082
1989 to March 1990 .....	73	224	80	—	—	38	—	129
1985 to 1988 .....	188	489	265	—	—	118	—	478
1980 to 1984 .....	109	269	85	—	—	58	—	291
1970 to 1979 .....	162	527	202	—	—	99	—	429
1969 or earlier .....	210	566	194	—	—	195	15	755
Renter-occupied housing units .....	530	263	116	—	—	319	—	981
1989 to March 1990 .....	261	133	61	—	—	163	—	510
1985 to 1988 .....	204	106	37	—	—	113	—	365
1980 to 1984 .....	52	24	14	—	—	31	—	44
1970 to 1979 .....	13	—	—	—	—	8	—	45
1969 or earlier .....	—	—	4	—	—	4	—	17
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
No telephone in unit .....	23	9	—	—	—	20	—	103
Householder 65 years and over .....	63	349	178	—	—	186	8	652
Owner-occupied housing units .....	34	349	178	—	—	165	8	622
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	5	23	19	—	—	28	—	53
Complete plumbing facilities .....	1 272	2 338	942	—	—	827	15	3 063
1.00 or less persons per room .....	1 267	2 301	932	—	—	825	15	2 996
1.01 or more persons per room .....	5	37	10	—	—	2	—	67
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	55 989	49 032	49 628	—	—	41 347	11 505	32 306
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	32 464	32 625	33 478	—	—	25 166	—	22 174
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	51	53	30	—	—	58	—	348
Owner-occupied housing units .....	34	43	26	—	—	18	—	116
Renter-occupied housing units .....	17	10	4	—	—	40	—	232

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kalamazoo County—Con.							
	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02	Tract 15.03	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02	Tract 23	Tract 24
All housing units.....	1 382	2 143	2 123	429	947	2 093	1 263	747
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>								
1989 to March 1990.....	16	117	70	—	32	195	30	—
1985 to 1988.....	66	94	262	—	23	101	132	27
1980 to 1984.....	100	242	—	7	8	209	94	78
1970 to 1979.....	474	486	213	71	87	408	367	209
1960 to 1969.....	361	517	146	44	62	407	235	50
1950 to 1959.....	89	537	687	54	258	416	146	50
1940 to 1949.....	87	101	275	92	165	184	81	65
1939 or earlier.....	189	49	470	161	312	173	178	268
<b>BEDROOMS</b>								
No bedroom.....	—	27	—	—	—	—	—	7
1 bedroom.....	95	375	252	58	118	125	68	135
2 bedrooms.....	660	868	801	188	389	557	212	294
3 bedrooms.....	441	715	834	148	338	1 049	644	230
4 bedrooms.....	158	150	221	18	95	332	273	65
5 or more bedrooms.....	28	8	15	17	7	30	66	16
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	55	91	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units.....	—	75	71	—	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units.....	—	22	8	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Complete kitchen facilities.....	1 382	2 143	2 123	413	947	2 093	1 263	740
Source of water, public system or private company.....	1 347	2 135	2 100	392	579	1 281	239	720
Sewage disposal, public sewer.....	1 046	1 806	1 600	315	383	507	188	671
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	8	12	12	7	8	3
Owner-occupied housing units.....	—	—	8	12	12	7	8	3
Renter-occupied housing units.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units.....	1 313	2 032	1 955	401	918	2 006	1 217	707
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>								
Utility gas.....	1 177	1 718	1 677	321	816	1 688	707	568
Bottled, tank, or LP gas.....	6	—	—	26	—	7	86	6
Electricity.....	78	164	135	5	29	34	34	58
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.....	45	135	128	43	50	223	315	25
All other fuels.....	—	7	15	6	23	44	72	33
No fuel used.....	7	8	—	—	—	10	3	17
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>								
None.....	86	185	71	42	61	64	27	67
1.....	478	635	710	192	372	520	195	303
2.....	480	842	859	118	325	1 005	635	246
3 or more.....	269	370	315	49	160	417	360	91
Vehicles per household.....	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.5	1.8	2.0	2.2	1.5
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units.....	1 052	975	1 430	297	708	1 564	1 074	432
1989 to March 1990.....	151	50	120	18	50	139	108	58
1985 to 1988.....	314	252	314	69	204	388	284	122
1980 to 1984.....	179	153	177	50	144	180	143	77
1970 to 1979.....	242	143	374	65	85	367	324	107
1969 or earlier.....	166	377	445	95	225	490	215	68
Renter-occupied housing units.....	261	1 057	525	104	210	442	143	275
1989 to March 1990.....	114	513	247	31	131	243	26	112
1985 to 1988.....	92	325	164	38	67	141	78	137
1980 to 1984.....	27	137	77	22	9	43	13	15
1970 to 1979.....	28	49	13	7	3	9	26	9
1969 or earlier.....	—	33	24	6	—	6	—	2
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
No telephone in unit.....	46	10	6	49	19	24	6	45
Householder 65 years and over.....	323	666	415	87	140	273	235	125
Owner-occupied housing units.....	270	308	371	80	140	264	201	92
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	—	12	12	—	—	—
No telephone in unit.....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	2
No vehicle available.....	12	177	55	17	22	36	19	30
Complete plumbing facilities.....	1 313	2 032	1 947	389	906	1 999	1 209	704
1.00 or less persons per room.....	1 304	2 027	1 926	367	848	1 968	1 209	682
1.01 or more persons per room.....	9	5	21	22	58	31	—	22
Locking complete plumbing facilities.....	—	—	8	12	12	7	8	3
1.00 or less persons per room.....	—	—	8	12	12	7	8	3
1.01 or more persons per room.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars).....	38 808	44 493	43 894	23 593	32 131	44 754	47 526	30 694
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars).....	22 323	18 129	36 846	17 912	18 019	29 244	20 877	15 686
Household income in 1989 below poverty level.....	121	418	160	77	137	142	34	114
Owner-occupied housing units.....	50	14	53	43	57	43	16	30
Renter-occupied housing units.....	71	404	107	34	80	99	18	84



**Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kalamazoo County—Con.							
	Tract 25	Tract 26.01	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29.01	Tract 29.02	Tract 29.03 (pt.)	Tract 30.01
<b>All housing units</b> -----	<b>647</b>	<b>2 205</b>	<b>1 944</b>	<b>2 954</b>	<b>1 164</b>	<b>3 785</b>	<b>2 740</b>	<b>2 731</b>
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>								
1989 to March 1990 -----	4	86	90	31	6	126	342	267
1985 to 1988 -----	53	109	195	163	139	506	150	426
1980 to 1984 -----	28	172	129	163	77	543	253	278
1970 to 1979 -----	152	327	591	494	342	1 274	1 307	827
1960 to 1969 -----	121	212	327	720	170	538	590	355
1950 to 1959 -----	91	369	245	649	157	374	51	225
1940 to 1949 -----	58	253	109	295	52	97	13	162
1939 or earlier -----	140	677	258	439	221	327	34	191
<b>BEDROOMS</b>								
No bedroom -----	2	20	2	—	—	15	92	9
1 bedroom -----	26	181	81	91	26	596	1 292	58
2 bedrooms -----	160	678	420	638	298	985	1 109	513
3 bedrooms -----	331	937	955	1 644	618	1 440	1 199	1 092
4 bedrooms -----	105	325	415	496	207	674	48	898
5 or more bedrooms -----	23	64	71	85	15	75	—	161
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	72	126	12
Renter-occupied condominium housing units -----	—	—	8	—	—	118	20	14
Vacant condominium housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	6	13	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Complete kitchen facilities -----	643	2 186	1 936	2 945	1 164	3 780	2 733	2 724
Source of water, public system or private company -----	45	408	616	475	82	1 988	2 606	560
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	44	1 136	423	102	88	1 346	2 496	630
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	3	8	—	10	—	10	14	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	3	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—	—	5	14	—
Occupied housing units -----	<b>617</b>	<b>1 873</b>	<b>1 859</b>	<b>2 886</b>	<b>1 129</b>	<b>3 626</b>	<b>2 209</b>	<b>2 630</b>
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>								
Utility gas -----	216	1 166	983	2 191	254	2 314	1 772	1 780
Bottled, tank, or LP gas -----	89	148	256	140	224	326	98	242
Electricity -----	22	62	73	29	54	251	247	84
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	250	428	442	323	467	523	66	398
All other fuels -----	40	69	94	203	124	188	9	117
No fuel used -----	—	—	11	—	6	24	17	9
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>								
None -----	2	54	30	29	35	120	230	65
1 -----	149	489	397	649	240	1 065	1 174	384
2 -----	298	817	941	1 327	525	1 636	596	1 380
3 or more -----	168	513	491	881	329	805	209	801
Vehicles per household -----	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.0	1.4	2.3
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units -----	<b>503</b>	<b>1 520</b>	<b>1 502</b>	<b>2 633</b>	<b>1 014</b>	<b>2 514</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>2 309</b>
1989 to March 1990 -----	42	169	202	186	39	273	25	396
1985 to 1988 -----	109	449	396	670	279	772	173	723
1980 to 1984 -----	67	286	265	394	138	452	31	360
1970 to 1979 -----	145	290	416	670	342	597	65	490
1969 or earlier -----	140	326	223	713	216	420	54	340
Renter-occupied housing units -----	<b>114</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>1 112</b>	<b>1 861</b>	<b>321</b>
1989 to March 1990 -----	54	186	163	116	28	498	1 108	178
1985 to 1988 -----	43	103	143	93	48	487	534	111
1980 to 1984 -----	14	56	35	10	15	84	67	20
1970 to 1979 -----	1	5	16	18	11	27	129	—
1969 or earlier -----	2	3	—	16	13	16	23	12
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
No telephone in unit -----	19	45	16	19	23	58	54	28
Householder 65 years and over -----	116	282	234	531	199	329	539	259
Owner-occupied housing units -----	111	267	209	517	187	277	181	247
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
No vehicle available -----	2	30	12	21	18	43	140	49
Complete plumbing facilities -----	614	1 873	1 859	2 876	1 129	3 621	2 195	2 630
1.00 or less persons per room -----	600	1 866	1 841	2 782	1 121	3 577	2 151	2 622
1.01 or more persons per room -----	14	7	18	94	8	44	44	8
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	3	—	—	10	—	5	14	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	3	—	—	10	—	—	14	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	40 924	55 353	59 900	40 993	41 687	55 195	38 586	65 197
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	22 318	28 312	25 464	26 191	22 469	23 433	18 575	33 058
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	40	123	104	156	33	241	532	122
Owner-occupied housing units -----	15	84	55	103	—	37	14	86
Renter-occupied housing units -----	25	39	49	53	33	204	518	36

Table 32. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kalamazoo County—Con.							
	Tract 30.02	Tract 31.01	Tract 31.02	Tract 32	Tract 33.01	Tract 33.02	Tract 34	Tract 35.98
All housing units .....	466	1 386	591	866	1 263	2 060	1 298	—
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>								
1989 to March 1990 .....	21	53	16	5	6	51	21	—
1985 to 1988 .....	51	64	74	66	69	171	72	—
1980 to 1984 .....	49	93	56	23	97	210	96	—
1970 to 1979 .....	153	426	87	146	295	590	284	—
1960 to 1969 .....	48	308	59	54	201	302	129	—
1950 to 1959 .....	17	181	51	74	199	343	86	—
1940 to 1949 .....	9	57	37	87	72	75	67	—
1939 or earlier .....	118	204	211	411	324	318	543	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>								
No bedroom .....	—	6	7	3	5	—	2	—
1 bedroom .....	4	89	85	131	106	111	40	—
2 bedrooms .....	79	298	153	289	243	617	291	—
3 bedrooms .....	249	652	223	282	598	1 024	641	—
4 bedrooms .....	115	269	102	135	272	258	259	—
5 or more bedrooms .....	19	72	21	26	39	50	65	—
<b>CONDOMINIUM HOUSING UNITS</b>								
Owner-occupied condominium housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	18	—	—
Renter-occupied condominium housing units .....	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Vacant condominium housing units .....	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Complete kitchen facilities .....	466	1 378	591	866	1 243	2 060	1 285	—
Source of water, public system or private company .....	11	107	576	840	35	356	174	—
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	11	127	110	813	31	707	56	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	20	9	14	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	9	14	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Occupied housing units .....	450	1 336	568	827	1 147	1 978	1 237	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>								
Utility gas .....	31	846	512	673	560	1 121	279	—
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	140	96	3	10	125	257	266	—
Electricity .....	67	141	23	88	92	58	57	—
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	102	151	19	32	208	410	406	—
All other fuels .....	110	102	11	19	156	132	229	—
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	5	6	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>								
None .....	4	60	36	74	28	27	38	—
1 .....	71	270	188	322	215	537	278	—
2 .....	217	683	261	327	464	860	580	—
3 or more .....	158	323	83	104	440	554	341	—
Vehicles per household .....	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.6	2.3	2.1	2.1	—
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units .....	412	1 137	400	512	1 038	1 804	1 081	—
1989 to March 1990 .....	51	166	30	34	89	212	89	—
1985 to 1988 .....	122	277	140	142	234	532	242	—
1980 to 1984 .....	66	139	65	91	173	322	139	—
1970 to 1979 .....	104	271	90	115	341	378	304	—
1969 or earlier .....	69	284	75	130	201	360	307	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	38	199	168	315	109	174	156	—
1989 to March 1990 .....	10	88	69	128	26	52	46	—
1985 to 1988 .....	11	75	79	115	80	54	75	—
1980 to 1984 .....	9	24	18	40	—	30	18	—
1970 to 1979 .....	6	12	—	19	3	32	11	—
1969 or earlier .....	2	—	2	13	—	6	6	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
No telephone in unit .....	6	12	12	35	9	14	51	—
Householder 65 years and over .....	56	224	128	241	248	273	259	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	56	206	76	141	225	252	251	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	9	6	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—	8	—	—	8	—
No vehicle available .....	4	36	25	44	23	—	21	—
Complete plumbing facilities .....	450	1 336	568	827	1 147	1 969	1 223	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	444	1 296	559	817	1 135	1 931	1 201	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	6	40	9	10	12	38	22	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	9	14	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	9	14	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	49 915	44 506	39 515	37 659	42 811	42 205	36 607	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	26 458	25 883	21 533	19 825	30 528	26 330	26 478	—
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	20	113	42	125	45	184	99	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	7	87	14	51	31	141	73	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	13	26	28	74	14	43	26	—



**Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990**

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	Kalamazoo County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kalamazoo County					
		Total	Kalamazoo city	Portage city	Tract 1	Tract 2.02	Tract 13	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 15.01
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>43 958</b>	<b>43 958</b>	<b>12 157</b>	<b>9 994</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>891</b>	<b>2 004</b>	<b>526</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage.....	29 121	29 121	7 197	7 456	261	60	280	565	1 145	347
Less than \$300.....	658	658	194	129	19	22	3	22	89	5
\$300 to \$399.....	2 100	2 100	746	442	60	26	22	47	160	33
\$400 to \$499.....	3 999	3 999	1 158	905	115	5	31	97	297	57
\$500 to \$599.....	4 654	4 654	1 343	1 008	33	7	51	218	318	68
\$600 to \$799.....	7 763	7 763	1 927	1 917	15	—	95	168	227	75
\$800 to \$999.....	4 737	4 737	885	1 368	9	—	58	13	45	65
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	3 902	3 902	694	1 285	10	—	17	—	4	44
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	886	886	139	293	—	—	2	—	5	—
\$2,000 or more.....	422	422	111	109	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	672	672	613	729	444	336	647	554	507	617
Not mortgaged.....	14 837	14 837	4 960	2 538	188	164	207	326	859	179
Less than \$100.....	187	187	66	6	7	5	7	—	20	6
\$100 to \$199.....	3 273	3 273	1 127	346	72	78	11	117	302	37
\$200 to \$299.....	6 729	6 729	2 227	1 171	49	55	119	159	446	50
\$300 to \$399.....	3 113	3 113	904	671	60	26	60	30	87	54
\$400 to \$499.....	940	940	343	222	—	—	8	20	4	26
\$500 or more.....	595	595	293	122	—	—	2	—	—	6
Median (dollars).....	258	258	254	281	231	199	269	218	218	294
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000.....	7 777	7 777	3 083	1 035	251	145	106	233	597	94
Less than 20 percent.....	1 999	1 999	655	211	21	33	32	67	236	18
20 to 24 percent.....	1 070	1 070	444	111	47	39	20	51	77	35
25 to 29 percent.....	922	922	405	153	70	31	18	13	38	6
30 to 34 percent.....	754	754	321	110	23	5	4	17	59	14
35 percent or more.....	2 810	2 810	1 180	403	80	26	30	68	178	21
Not computed.....	222	222	78	47	10	11	2	17	9	—
Median.....	28.8	28.8	30.0	30.9	28.8	24.4	25.0	24.0	23.8	24.1
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	9 848	9 848	2 972	2 111	81	33	102	293	646	92
Less than 20 percent.....	5 517	5 517	1 701	1 146	51	33	59	128	450	52
20 to 24 percent.....	1 742	1 742	506	416	11	—	15	56	110	24
25 to 29 percent.....	1 215	1 215	424	244	10	—	17	59	79	5
30 to 34 percent.....	678	678	166	129	—	—	10	25	7	11
35 percent or more.....	696	696	175	176	9	—	1	25	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.6	18.6	18.3	19.1	17.7	10.0	18.2	21.7	16.5	17.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	10 240	10 240	2 611	2 359	76	34	118	245	431	152
Less than 20 percent.....	6 918	6 918	1 906	1 399	67	34	83	230	365	117
20 to 24 percent.....	1 981	1 981	438	574	9	—	26	15	45	21
25 to 29 percent.....	910	910	169	253	—	—	6	—	12	14
30 to 34 percent.....	247	247	50	89	—	—	1	—	9	—
35 percent or more.....	184	184	48	44	—	—	2	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.7	16.7	16.1	18.0	12.9	10.0	16.5	15.7	12.7	16.2
\$50,000 or more.....	16 093	16 093	3 491	4 489	41	12	161	120	330	188
Less than 20 percent.....	13 618	13 618	3 154	3 585	41	12	153	120	314	168
20 to 24 percent.....	1 611	1 611	266	628	—	—	6	—	11	7
25 to 29 percent.....	570	570	52	175	—	—	—	—	—	13
30 to 34 percent.....	189	189	8	56	—	—	2	—	5	—
35 percent or more.....	99	99	5	45	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.0	13.0	11.4	14.1	10.1	10.0	11.7	11.6	10.2	12.8
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>29 393</b>	<b>29 393</b>	<b>15 414</b>	<b>4 365</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>261</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100.....	319	319	212	33	19	—	—	9	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	1 973	1 973	1 454	69	47	18	2	74	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	3 132	3 132	2 204	117	99	40	71	27	76	43
\$300 to \$399.....	7 552	7 552	3 635	1 391	101	61	80	56	305	76
\$400 to \$499.....	7 834	7 834	3 421	1 450	100	57	81	107	400	108
\$500 to \$599.....	4 568	4 568	2 225	719	63	36	41	61	126	12
\$600 to \$749.....	2 266	2 266	1 360	364	8	11	36	7	38	6
\$750 to \$999.....	1 023	1 023	637	149	7	11	—	5	13	10
\$1,000 or more.....	160	160	81	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	566	566	185	73	6	—	8	23	23	6
Median (dollars).....	417	417	403	433	363	398	403	405	429	405
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000.....	8 615	8 615	5 649	614	196	140	43	99	218	62
Less than 20 percent.....	254	254	162	21	11	—	—	3	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	408	408	233	34	8	—	—	25	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	576	576	459	24	20	—	3	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	396	396	292	—	18	—	—	12	9	—
35 percent or more.....	6 413	6 413	4 130	477	132	121	39	42	180	62
Not computed.....	568	568	373	58	7	19	1	11	29	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	34.2	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	7 903	7 903	3 984	1 166	109	63	89	69	274	88
Less than 20 percent.....	469	469	274	38	16	24	14	13	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	902	902	445	132	12	8	6	—	43	16
25 to 29 percent.....	1 453	1 453	622	285	14	—	25	26	90	15
30 to 34 percent.....	1 469	1 469	775	193	20	5	19	8	17	20
35 percent or more.....	3 422	3 422	1 811	500	41	26	21	11	108	31
Not computed.....	188	188	57	18	6	—	4	11	16	6
Median.....	33.5	33.5	34.0	33.1	32.4	24.7	29.5	28.1	29.8	32.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	7 426	7 426	3 397	1 391	104	17	110	96	325	62
Less than 20 percent.....	3 153	3 153	1 388	539	46	—	62	59	189	41
20 to 24 percent.....	2 323	2 323	999	549	51	12	18	13	63	21
25 to 29 percent.....	1 047	1 047	535	174	—	—	16	12	43	—
30 to 34 percent.....	427	427	226	72	—	—	14	—	17	—
35 percent or more.....	297	297	196	36	7	5	—	—	13	—
Not computed.....	179	179	53	21	—	—	—	12	—	—
Median.....	21.0	21.0	21.4	21.3	20.6	23.5	19.3	17.6	19.2	18.8
\$35,000 or more.....	5 449	5 449	2 384	1 194	41	14	77	105	164	49
Less than 20 percent.....	4 798	4 798	2 051	1 131	41	14	72	100	154	49
20 to 24 percent.....	375	375	198	49	—	—	2	5	10	—
25 to 29 percent.....	108	108	70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	21	21	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	48	48	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	99	99	27	14	—	—	3	—	—	—
Median.....	13.8	13.8	14.2	13.5	12.8	15.6	15.0	14.8	13.9	12.2

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kalamazoo County—Con.			Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County						
	Tract 18.02	Tract 18.03	Tract 29.03	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2.01	Tract 2.02 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 4.02	Tract 5	Tract 6
Specified owner-occupied housing units -----	944	226	254	449	—	224	690	—	386	420
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage -----	603	68	132	261	—	60	307	—	312	248
Less than \$300 -----	6	5	—	19	—	22	12	—	14	17
\$300 to \$399 -----	22	20	—	60	—	26	84	—	59	30
\$400 to \$499 -----	65	26	19	115	—	5	73	—	86	47
\$500 to \$599 -----	117	6	20	33	—	7	48	—	63	47
\$600 to \$799 -----	283	11	52	15	—	—	81	—	33	68
\$800 to \$999 -----	110	—	29	9	—	—	9	—	34	17
\$1,000 to \$1,499 -----	—	—	12	10	—	—	—	—	14	13
\$1,500 to \$1,999 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	9
\$2,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) -----	667	422	718	444	—	336	472	—	497	573
Not mortgaged -----	341	158	122	188	—	164	383	—	74	172
Less than \$100 -----	—	7	—	7	—	5	11	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 -----	—	50	16	72	—	78	200	—	20	51
\$200 to \$299 -----	196	39	91	49	—	55	136	—	36	84
\$300 to \$399 -----	88	7	15	60	—	26	23	—	6	26
\$400 to \$499 -----	7	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	12	—
\$500 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	11
Median (dollars) -----	269	179	262	231	—	199	191	—	266	231
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000 -----	148	99	47	251	—	145	372	—	108	119
Less than 20 percent -----	42	51	33	21	—	33	88	—	18	29
20 to 24 percent -----	13	19	—	47	—	39	12	—	5	27
25 to 29 percent -----	10	18	—	70	—	31	46	—	13	11
30 to 34 percent -----	15	—	—	23	—	5	22	—	22	12
35 percent or more -----	68	11	14	80	—	26	193	—	50	40
Not computed -----	—	—	—	10	—	11	11	—	—	—
Median -----	33.0	19.2	18.6	28.8	—	24.4	36.2	—	34.1	26.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	240	63	58	81	—	33	167	—	99	97
Less than 20 percent -----	111	52	58	51	—	33	122	—	54	74
20 to 24 percent -----	83	11	—	11	—	—	24	—	19	—
25 to 29 percent -----	27	—	—	10	—	—	6	—	13	10
30 to 34 percent -----	11	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	13	—
35 percent or more -----	8	—	—	9	—	—	7	—	13	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	20.5	11.3	11.6	17.7	—	10.0	15.3	—	19.5	15.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999 -----	282	45	48	76	—	34	92	—	78	82
Less than 20 percent -----	168	45	24	67	—	34	92	—	57	64
20 to 24 percent -----	102	—	7	9	—	—	—	—	4	18
25 to 29 percent -----	12	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	17	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	18.5	11.6	20.0	12.9	—	10.0	10.0	—	14.4	15.9
\$50,000 or more -----	274	19	101	41	—	12	59	—	101	122
Less than 20 percent -----	274	19	101	41	—	12	59	—	88	109
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	13
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	10.9	10.0	12.1	10.1	—	10.0	10.0	—	10.9	10.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units -----	983	104	1 861	450	14	234	870	59	1 190	2 005
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100 -----	—	—	20	19	—	—	31	—	24	28
\$100 to \$199 -----	13	—	104	47	—	18	227	—	235	169
\$200 to \$299 -----	114	18	101	99	—	40	116	26	329	421
\$300 to \$399 -----	272	17	640	101	—	61	170	13	234	721
\$400 to \$499 -----	261	22	534	100	14	57	161	—	220	316
\$500 to \$599 -----	220	33	317	63	—	36	104	20	37	125
\$600 to \$749 -----	67	7	83	8	—	11	17	—	85	104
\$750 to \$999 -----	36	—	24	7	—	11	37	—	26	72
\$1,000 or more -----	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	28
No cash rent -----	—	7	13	6	—	—	7	—	—	21
Median (dollars) -----	450	415	408	363	413	398	330	332	304	339
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000 -----	137	40	600	196	14	140	639	46	526	923
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	14	11	—	—	24	—	34	12
20 to 24 percent -----	—	—	68	8	—	—	42	—	32	49
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	20	—	—	88	—	41	40
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	32	18	—	—	42	—	18	56
35 percent or more -----	137	40	468	132	14	121	407	46	384	749
Not computed -----	—	—	18	7	—	19	36	—	17	17
Median -----	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 -----	285	22	649	109	—	63	172	13	337	487
Less than 20 percent -----	—	—	35	16	—	24	23	—	72	11
20 to 24 percent -----	58	—	53	12	—	8	12	—	39	72
25 to 29 percent -----	33	—	142	14	—	—	11	—	58	129
30 to 34 percent -----	100	7	145	20	—	5	14	—	76	111
35 percent or more -----	94	15	261	41	—	26	112	13	92	157
Not computed -----	—	—	13	6	—	—	—	—	—	7
Median -----	32.6	36.3	33.0	32.4	—	24.7	38.0	45.0	30.0	31.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999 -----	365	36	404	104	—	17	37	—	196	405
Less than 20 percent -----	163	6	225	46	—	—	20	—	173	173
20 to 24 percent -----	145	14	99	51	—	12	—	—	16	110
25 to 29 percent -----	57	9	67	—	—	—	—	—	—	27
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	13
35 percent or more -----	—	—	13	7	—	5	—	—	7	75
Not computed -----	—	7	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	7
Median -----	20.7	23.0	19.3	20.6	—	23.5	18.1	—	14.5	21.2
\$35,000 or more -----	196	6	208	41	—	14	22	—	131	190
Less than 20 percent -----	163	6	177	41	—	14	22	—	120	148
20 to 24 percent -----	33	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	11	31
25 to 29 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
30 to 34 percent -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more -----	—	—	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median -----	14.4	10.0	13.9	12.8	—	15.6	10.0	—	11.9	14.1



Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County—Con.									
	Tract 7	Tract 8.01	Tract 8.02	Tract 9	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 12	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	—	83	—	244	1 214	452	940	—	876	—
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage .....	—	64	—	99	660	233	581	—	565	—
Less than \$300 .....	—	6	—	12	16	7	7	—	22	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	12	—	30	85	57	7	—	47	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	—	—	35	221	38	11	—	97	—
\$500 to \$599 .....	—	13	—	17	157	27	64	—	218	—
\$600 to \$799 .....	—	33	—	5	163	42	141	—	168	—
\$800 to \$999 .....	—	—	—	—	8	13	121	—	13	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	—	—	—	—	10	36	169	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	5	31	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	8	30	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	—	608	—	416	504	535	913	—	554	—
Not mortgaged .....	—	19	—	145	554	219	359	—	311	—
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	—	6	9	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	—	13	—	58	145	65	32	—	102	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	—	—	—	74	359	84	80	—	159	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	6	—	—	32	41	106	—	30	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	—	—	7	9	17	85	—	20	—
\$500 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	12	56	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	—	178	—	207	227	231	367	—	221	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000 .....	—	31	—	123	416	140	97	—	218	—
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—	11	111	36	14	—	60	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	5	—	35	56	18	—	—	51	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	17	44	16	18	—	5	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	7	—	28	44	—	6	—	17	—
35 percent or more .....	—	19	—	32	153	62	54	—	68	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	8	8	5	—	17	—
Median .....	—	50.0+	—	29.6	29.2	28.8	38.1	—	24.0	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	—	31	—	81	397	87	119	—	293	—
Less than 20 percent .....	—	6	—	65	225	60	70	—	128	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	13	—	10	77	—	12	—	56	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	6	—	6	58	21	30	—	59	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	6	—	—	25	—	—	—	25	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	12	6	7	—	25	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	—	23.7	—	12.4	18.6	17.1	16.3	—	21.7	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	—	7	—	22	271	100	219	—	245	—
Less than 20 percent .....	—	7	—	22	231	76	136	—	230	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	30	—	51	—	15	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	24	20	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	10	—	12	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	—	22.5	—	12.5	14.8	11.7	17.8	—	15.7	—
\$50,000 or more .....	—	14	—	18	130	125	505	—	120	—
Less than 20 percent .....	—	14	—	18	130	114	414	—	120	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	5	78	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	6	7	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	—	10.0—	—	10.0—	10.0—	11.0	12.9	—	11.6	—
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	—	640	282	245	1 236	369	212	—	369	—
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	23	—	31	—	—	—	9	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	—	81	116	29	205	17	—	—	74	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	—	169	51	51	197	82	14	—	27	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	211	34	76	369	73	57	—	56	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	107	31	30	188	76	51	—	107	—
\$500 to \$599 .....	—	35	—	35	129	49	62	—	61	—
\$600 to \$749 .....	—	37	—	19	94	49	11	—	7	—
\$750 to \$999 .....	—	—	27	—	11	10	—	—	5	—
\$1,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
No cash rent .....	—	—	—	5	12	13	8	—	23	—
Median (dollars) .....	—	324	202	332	341	409	461	—	405	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000 .....	—	309	159	107	632	120	11	—	99	—
Less than 20 percent .....	—	9	11	—	32	—	—	—	3	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	8	22	—	31	—	—	—	25	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	18	57	6	103	8	—	—	6	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	19	21	8	30	—	—	—	12	—
35 percent or more .....	—	238	48	88	376	109	8	—	42	—
Not computed .....	—	17	—	5	60	3	3	—	11	—
Median .....	—	50.0+	29.1	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0	—	34.2	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	—	187	77	75	285	120	61	—	69	—
Less than 20 percent .....	—	9	26	17	7	9	—	—	13	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	44	11	15	24	18	8	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	29	24	19	56	—	21	—	26	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	68	10	7	15	15	4	—	8	—
35 percent or more .....	—	37	6	17	171	78	28	—	11	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	12	—	—	—	11	—
Median .....	—	30.8	25.3	26.4	41.6	41.2	31.9	—	28.1	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	—	106	19	38	212	90	62	—	96	—
Less than 20 percent .....	—	30	9	20	71	24	26	—	59	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	53	—	—	63	27	29	—	13	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	18	10	—	60	12	—	—	12	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	18	7	17	7	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	5	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	12	—
Median .....	—	22.2	25.2	19.5	22.8	23.0	20.9	—	17.6	—
\$35,000 or more .....	—	38	27	25	107	39	78	—	105	—
Less than 20 percent .....	—	38	7	25	107	39	64	—	100	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	—	10.9	26.6	11.5	12.9	14.2	12.5	—	14.8	—

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County—Con.									
	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.04	Tract 15.06	Tract 15.07	Tract 16.01	Tract 16.03	Tract 16.04	Tract 17.01	Tract 17.02	Tract 18.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	—	52	722	66	810	526	397	836	814	1 001
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>										
With a mortgage.....	—	34	467	54	434	310	233	537	558	566
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	6	15
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	7	—	7	64	7	—	46	48
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	28	26	14	81	11	48	104	61
\$500 to \$599.....	—	9	39	—	37	69	11	71	139	157
\$600 to \$799.....	—	5	124	12	86	76	31	154	198	198
\$800 to \$999.....	—	6	155	16	67	7	72	76	65	87
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	—	8	108	—	162	—	58	106	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	6	—	31	—	29	19	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	6	—	—	30	—	14	23	—	—
Median (dollars).....	—	875	848	654	1 014	496	959	712	589	601
Not mortgaged.....	—	18	255	12	376	216	164	299	256	435
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—	14
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	15	12	11	79	10	9	53	52
\$200 to \$299.....	—	13	100	—	90	123	17	134	142	296
\$300 to \$399.....	—	5	104	—	136	—	20	72	50	73
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	36	—	77	—	22	41	5	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	62	—	95	43	6	—
Median (dollars).....	—	275	313	175	374	207	500+	309	261	252
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$20,000.....	—	4	73	10	62	226	47	109	194	190
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	15	—	13	56	—	18	46	44
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	17	50	6	7	24	32
25 to 29 percent.....	—	4	7	—	17	37	7	8	25	29
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	14	10	7	27	—	15	24	23
35 percent or more.....	—	—	29	—	8	56	34	61	85	62
Not computed.....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	27.5	33.8	32.5	25.3	25.9	43.5	37.0	32.5	28.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	10	115	28	118	145	19	204	260	348
Less than 20 percent.....	—	10	63	16	40	87	19	99	124	244
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	5	—	27	26	—	34	61	48
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	11	12	19	7	—	44	59	26
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	19	—	24	19	—	7	11	11
35 percent or more.....	—	—	17	—	8	6	—	20	5	19
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	12.5	18.5	19.4	23.5	17.7	14.7	20.4	20.5	14.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	—	3	126	28	171	107	69	162	206	231
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	61	12	117	100	49	74	155	161
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	12	—	22	7	18	44	46	53
25 to 29 percent.....	—	3	24	—	17	—	—	35	5	12
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	14	16	11	—	—	4	—	5
35 percent or more.....	—	—	15	—	4	—	2	5	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	27.5	20.8	30.6	15.5	15.3	13.2	20.8	16.8	17.5
\$50,000 or more.....	—	35	408	—	459	48	262	361	154	232
Less than 20 percent.....	—	35	356	—	391	48	220	331	142	227
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	45	—	36	—	39	26	12	5
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	7	—	22	—	—	4	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	5	—	3	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	14.8	12.1	—	11.1	12.4	13.0	11.0	12.3	11.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	—	632	1 066	1 688	393	194	480	648	762	393
<b>GROSS RENT</b>										
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	14	23	—	—	—	—	10
\$100 to \$199.....	—	9	—	53	98	—	6	—	28	29
\$200 to \$299.....	—	186	17	89	35	20	—	34	50	37
\$300 to \$399.....	—	380	44	312	3	31	15	149	122	131
\$400 to \$499.....	—	42	326	391	79	58	95	382	208	121
\$500 to \$599.....	—	—	280	347	100	69	196	47	181	29
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—	137	402	39	7	114	22	117	13
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	239	52	16	—	33	—	49	6
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	16	9	—	—	13	6	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	15	7	19	—	9	8	8	7	17
Median (dollars).....	—	328	541	492	462	481	563	428	482	391
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>										
Less than \$10,000.....	—	389	126	599	136	23	43	74	92	109
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	6	13	—	—	—	—	7
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	8
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	17	45	—	—	—	—	10
30 to 34 percent.....	—	10	—	16	22	—	—	—	13	7
35 percent or more.....	—	260	119	547	48	23	25	74	72	63
Not computed.....	—	119	7	13	—	—	18	—	7	14
Median.....	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	30.5	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	—	173	182	639	37	59	84	188	188	94
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	27	8	—	—	12	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	17	18	30	6	7	—	14	23	9
25 to 29 percent.....	—	44	—	38	11	—	—	29	38	42
30 to 34 percent.....	—	68	39	75	—	14	23	54	22	27
35 percent or more.....	—	44	118	455	12	38	61	79	105	16
Not computed.....	—	—	7	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	31.9	41.1	45.6	27.0	40.2	50.0+	33.6	37.0	29.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	43	411	284	118	68	172	244	211	99
Less than 20 percent.....	—	43	47	94	49	19	57	150	59	56
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	135	73	29	13	54	65	85	26
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	118	59	14	27	33	11	60	17
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	54	47	15	—	21	10	7	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	57	11	11	—	7	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	8	—	—
Median.....	—	13.0	26.0	23.3	21.7	24.0	22.7	18.7	22.7	19.1
\$35,000 or more.....	—	27	347	166	102	44	181	142	271	91
Less than 20 percent.....	—	22	257	134	102	44	139	136	253	76
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	63	8	—	—	29	—	18	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	13	9	—	—	5	—	—	6
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	6	15	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	9
Median.....	—	10.0-	16.9	13.9	13.8	15.6	15.2	13.5	14.8	13.5



Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County—Con.			Portage city, Kalamazoo County						
	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 29.03 (pt.)	Tract 18.02 (pt.)	Tract 19.02	Tract 19.04	Tract 19.05	Tract 19.06	Tract 19.07	Tract 20.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units	944	—	11	—	1 115	388	824	816	910	2 541
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS										
With a mortgage	603	—	11	—	699	272	671	589	767	2 038
Less than \$300	6	—	—	—	39	11	16	—	16	—
\$300 to \$399	22	—	—	—	42	36	73	8	32	6
\$400 to \$499	65	—	—	—	124	44	188	73	84	90
\$500 to \$599	117	—	—	—	96	48	105	100	113	103
\$600 to \$799	283	—	11	—	104	95	233	186	250	201
\$800 to \$999	110	—	—	—	89	23	48	107	206	485
\$1,000 to \$1,499	—	—	—	—	136	15	8	115	66	378
\$1,500 to \$1,999	—	—	—	—	63	—	—	—	—	513
\$2,000 or more	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	179
Median (dollars)	667	—	725	—	686	594	543	751	694	877
Not mortgaged	341	—	—	—	416	116	153	227	143	503
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199	50	—	—	—	97	5	17	36	7	15
\$200 to \$299	196	—	—	—	128	96	87	83	110	147
\$300 to \$399	88	—	—	—	123	15	33	66	21	207
\$400 to \$499	7	—	—	—	51	—	11	28	5	65
\$500 or more	—	—	—	—	17	—	5	14	—	69
Median (dollars)	269	—	—	—	287	249	256	294	273	335
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$20,000	148	—	—	—	167	52	85	78	67	154
Less than 20 percent	42	—	—	—	44	29	8	23	19	14
20 to 24 percent	13	—	—	—	22	7	17	—	13	7
25 to 29 percent	10	—	—	—	22	—	—	8	6	24
30 to 34 percent	15	—	—	—	10	—	8	15	7	28
35 percent or more	68	—	—	—	56	16	52	27	22	81
Not computed	—	—	—	—	13	—	—	5	—	—
Median	33.0	—	—	—	27.5	19.5	40.6	31.8	26.3	35.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999	240	—	—	—	291	133	271	164	173	380
Less than 20 percent	111	—	—	—	179	91	148	99	84	164
20 to 24 percent	83	—	—	—	37	19	79	35	21	52
25 to 29 percent	27	—	—	—	41	18	37	24	40	31
30 to 34 percent	11	—	—	—	15	5	7	6	9	31
35 percent or more	8	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	19	102
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	20.5	—	—	—	17.7	16.7	19.3	18.2	20.6	22.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999	282	—	—	—	247	102	250	166	269	447
Less than 20 percent	168	—	—	—	149	82	204	110	136	225
20 to 24 percent	102	—	—	—	43	20	38	40	79	124
25 to 29 percent	12	—	—	—	40	—	8	—	48	61
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	16	—	30
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	6	7
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	18.5	—	—	—	17.2	13.6	16.2	17.6	19.9	19.9
\$50,000 or more	274	—	11	—	410	101	218	408	401	1 560
Less than 20 percent	274	—	11	—	337	90	210	349	335	1 107
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	51	11	—	51	66	283
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	22	—	8	—	—	103
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	36
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	10.9	—	12.5	—	11.1	12.1	11.2	12.8	14.8	16.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units	983	—	—	—	185	45	754	1 166	507	810
GROSS RENT										
Less than \$100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	3	23
\$100 to \$199	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	14	40
\$200 to \$299	114	—	—	—	—	—	43	37	15	—
\$300 to \$399	272	—	—	—	29	5	432	478	124	225
\$400 to \$499	261	—	—	—	70	18	170	382	116	285
\$500 to \$599	220	—	—	—	42	14	77	172	102	81
\$600 to \$749	67	—	—	—	23	4	19	68	80	78
\$750 to \$999	36	—	—	—	11	—	—	7	53	54
\$1,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent	—	—	—	—	10	4	13	—	—	24
Median (dollars)	450	—	—	—	476	490	356	412	479	426
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989										
Less than \$10,000	137	—	—	—	40	5	156	129	61	156
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	3	11
20 to 24 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	7
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	137	—	—	—	29	5	146	105	45	84
Not computed	—	—	—	—	11	—	10	—	13	20
Median	50.0+	—	—	—	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	49.5	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999	285	—	—	—	51	12	312	275	150	187
Less than 20 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	7	—	11
20 to 24 percent	58	—	—	—	—	—	67	22	20	—
25 to 29 percent	33	—	—	—	7	—	93	79	27	42
30 to 34 percent	100	—	—	—	13	—	19	48	32	59
35 percent or more	94	—	—	—	26	8	118	119	71	75
Not computed	—	—	—	—	5	4	5	—	—	—
Median	32.6	—	—	—	41.9	50.0+	29.1	33.1	34.4	33.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999	365	—	—	—	42	16	188	461	156	240
Less than 20 percent	163	—	—	—	5	6	123	196	49	78
20 to 24 percent	145	—	—	—	17	6	30	210	41	96
25 to 29 percent	57	—	—	—	11	—	27	38	24	45
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	9	—	—	17	20	8
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	22	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	13
Median	20.7	—	—	—	24.7	21.7	18.2	20.8	23.5	21.8
\$35,000 or more	196	—	—	—	52	12	98	301	140	227
Less than 20 percent	163	—	—	—	52	12	88	286	140	210
20 to 24 percent	33	—	—	—	—	—	10	15	—	17
25 to 29 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median	14.4	—	—	—	12.8	10.0	12.1	12.7	15.5	14.4

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Portage city, Kalamazoo County—Con.			Remainder of Kalamazoo County				
	Tract 20.02	Tract 21.01	Tract 21.02	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2.02 (pt.)	Tract 13 (pt.)	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 14.02 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	688	1 951	761	—	—	487	15	2 004
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>								
With a mortgage .....	551	1 333	536	—	—	280	—	1 145
Less than \$300 .....	7	15	19	—	—	3	—	89
\$300 to \$399 .....	45	86	30	—	—	22	—	160
\$400 to \$499 .....	60	201	28	—	—	32	—	297
\$500 to \$599 .....	82	199	64	—	—	51	—	318
\$600 to \$799 .....	124	291	149	—	—	95	—	227
\$800 to \$999 .....	126	278	113	—	—	58	—	45
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	101	230	101	—	—	17	—	4
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	6	13	32	—	—	2	—	5
\$2,000 or more .....	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	709	715	778	—	—	647	—	507
Not mortgaged .....	137	618	225	—	—	207	15	859
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	6	—	—	7	—	20
\$100 to \$199 .....	31	83	55	—	—	11	15	302
\$200 to \$299 .....	63	361	96	—	—	119	—	446
\$300 to \$399 .....	25	132	49	—	—	60	—	87
\$400 to \$499 .....	12	42	8	—	—	8	—	4
\$500 or more .....	6	—	11	—	—	2	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	264	268	244	—	—	269	175	218
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$20,000 .....	57	262	113	—	—	106	15	597
Less than 20 percent .....	5	47	22	—	—	32	7	236
20 to 24 percent .....	—	45	—	—	—	20	—	77
25 to 29 percent .....	—	53	40	—	—	18	8	38
30 to 34 percent .....	16	26	—	—	—	4	—	59
35 percent or more .....	29	84	36	—	—	30	—	178
Not computed .....	7	15	7	—	—	2	—	9
Median .....	38.3	28.3	28.4	—	—	25.0	25.3	23.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	95	477	127	—	—	102	—	646
Less than 20 percent .....	45	259	77	—	—	59	—	450
20 to 24 percent .....	22	125	26	—	—	15	—	110
25 to 29 percent .....	23	25	5	—	—	17	—	79
30 to 34 percent .....	5	44	7	—	—	10	—	7
35 percent or more .....	—	24	12	—	—	1	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	20.6	18.9	18.0	—	—	18.2	—	16.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	199	467	212	—	—	118	—	431
Less than 20 percent .....	92	298	103	—	—	83	—	365
20 to 24 percent .....	80	87	63	—	—	26	—	45
25 to 29 percent .....	20	54	22	—	—	6	—	12
30 to 34 percent .....	—	28	6	—	—	1	—	9
35 percent or more .....	7	—	18	—	—	2	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	20.5	16.8	20.2	—	—	16.5	—	12.7
\$50,000 or more .....	337	745	309	—	—	161	—	330
Less than 20 percent .....	295	610	252	—	—	153	—	314
20 to 24 percent .....	18	117	31	—	—	6	—	11
25 to 29 percent .....	12	8	22	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	12	—	—	—	—	2	—	5
35 percent or more .....	—	10	4	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	12.4	14.7	13.6	—	—	11.7	—	10.2
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	525	257	116	—	—	319	—	981
<b>GROSS RENT</b>								
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	12	10	—	—	—	71	—	76
\$300 to \$399 .....	11	72	15	—	—	80	—	305
\$400 to \$499 .....	260	100	49	—	—	81	—	400
\$500 to \$599 .....	173	31	27	—	—	41	—	126
\$600 to \$749 .....	58	27	7	—	—	36	—	38
\$750 to \$999 .....	6	12	6	—	—	—	—	13
\$1,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent .....	5	5	12	—	—	8	—	23
Median (dollars) .....	494	422	491	—	—	403	—	429
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$10,000 .....	24	32	11	—	—	43	—	218
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
35 percent or more .....	24	32	7	—	—	39	—	180
Not computed .....	—	—	4	—	—	1	—	29
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	45.0	—	—	50.0+	—	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	95	72	12	—	—	89	—	274
Less than 20 percent .....	—	10	—	—	—	14	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	12	11	—	—	—	6	—	43
25 to 29 percent .....	19	18	—	—	—	25	—	90
30 to 34 percent .....	14	8	—	—	—	19	—	17
35 percent or more .....	50	25	8	—	—	21	—	108
Not computed .....	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	16
Median .....	35.7	29.2	45.0	—	—	29.5	—	29.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	178	68	42	—	—	110	—	325
Less than 20 percent .....	42	19	21	—	—	62	—	189
20 to 24 percent .....	101	33	15	—	—	18	—	63
25 to 29 percent .....	29	6	—	—	—	16	—	43
30 to 34 percent .....	6	10	6	—	—	14	—	17
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	22.3	22.3	20.0	—	—	19.3	—	19.2
\$35,000 or more .....	228	85	51	—	—	77	—	164
Less than 20 percent .....	216	80	47	—	—	72	—	154
20 to 24 percent .....	7	—	—	—	—	2	—	10
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	5	5	4	—	—	3	—	—
Median .....	14.1	13.2	15.6	—	—	15.0	—	13.9



Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kalamazoo County—Con.							
	Tract 15.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.02	Tract 15.03	Tract 18.03 (pt.)	Tract 22.01	Tract 22.02	Tract 23	Tract 24
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	526	937	1 352	226	644	1 423	793	270
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>								
With a mortgage.....	347	484	846	68	303	870	558	171
Less than \$300.....	5	6	19	5	23	34	—	2
\$300 to \$399.....	33	20	18	20	51	50	38	29
\$400 to \$499.....	57	73	145	26	92	109	57	51
\$500 to \$599.....	68	45	187	6	70	99	67	31
\$600 to \$799.....	75	205	269	11	42	240	163	50
\$800 to \$999.....	65	105	162	—	25	178	123	7
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	44	24	46	—	—	149	86	1
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	6	—	—	—	5	24	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Median (dollars).....	617	687	646	422	486	718	741	519
Not mortgaged.....	179	453	506	158	341	553	235	99
Less than \$100.....	6	—	14	7	12	11	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	37	16	124	105	163	152	37	34
\$200 to \$299.....	50	259	220	39	134	214	96	53
\$300 to \$399.....	54	158	124	7	19	141	72	10
\$400 to \$499.....	26	—	16	—	—	31	30	2
\$500 or more.....	6	20	8	—	13	4	—	—
Median (dollars).....	294	284	258	179	198	254	271	223
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$20,000.....	94	146	208	99	176	189	78	74
Less than 20 percent.....	18	30	90	51	54	29	20	11
20 to 24 percent.....	35	—	27	19	34	47	22	19
25 to 29 percent.....	6	21	14	18	5	45	—	7
30 to 34 percent.....	14	44	—	—	12	24	5	12
35 percent or more.....	21	51	62	11	71	33	31	23
Not computed.....	—	—	15	—	—	11	—	2
Median.....	24.1	32.5	21.2	19.2	25.0	26.4	24.3	29.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	92	236	385	63	227	419	140	98
Less than 20 percent.....	52	178	235	52	153	279	59	49
20 to 24 percent.....	24	26	59	11	24	67	25	28
25 to 29 percent.....	5	20	45	—	41	5	22	13
30 to 34 percent.....	11	12	25	—	5	49	13	8
35 percent or more.....	—	—	21	—	4	19	21	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	17.9	14.7	17.7	11.3	14.0	16.9	22.2	20.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	152	251	283	45	166	345	213	57
Less than 20 percent.....	117	152	227	45	154	217	118	54
20 to 24 percent.....	21	71	14	—	9	88	61	2
25 to 29 percent.....	14	16	42	—	3	33	25	1
30 to 34 percent.....	—	8	—	—	—	7	9	—
35 percent or more.....	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.2	17.9	14.7	11.6	12.0	17.5	18.7	12.5
\$50,000 or more.....	188	304	476	19	75	470	362	41
Less than 20 percent.....	168	298	441	19	75	402	296	41
20 to 24 percent.....	7	—	25	—	—	33	34	—
25 to 29 percent.....	13	—	10	—	—	30	32	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	6	—	—	—	5	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.8	10.0	12.1	10.0	10.0	13.7	14.0	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	261	1 057	525	104	196	439	102	275
<b>GROSS RENT</b>								
Less than \$100.....	—	7	—	—	—	9	—	8
\$100 to \$199.....	—	103	8	—	—	49	25	28
\$200 to \$299.....	43	57	18	18	16	34	12	95
\$300 to \$399.....	76	60	47	17	82	85	21	91
\$400 to \$499.....	108	433	133	22	47	132	31	33
\$500 to \$599.....	12	312	166	33	27	63	9	12
\$600 to \$749.....	6	40	90	7	11	35	—	2
\$750 to \$999.....	10	13	49	—	—	11	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	6	15	14	7	13	21	4	6
Median (dollars).....	405	470	525	415	393	424	371	306
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$10,000.....	62	307	87	40	56	75	37	96
Less than 20 percent.....	—	13	—	—	—	7	—	7
20 to 24 percent.....	—	22	—	—	—	15	17	5
25 to 29 percent.....	—	43	—	—	—	—	8	4
30 to 34 percent.....	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	11
35 percent or more.....	62	196	87	40	38	49	12	65
Not computed.....	—	18	—	—	18	—	—	4
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	45.5	25.9	47.7
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	88	432	115	22	84	108	8	101
Less than 20 percent.....	—	19	—	—	—	17	—	17
20 to 24 percent.....	16	52	18	—	28	14	—	18
25 to 29 percent.....	15	68	37	7	15	20	—	25
30 to 34 percent.....	20	293	42	15	22	20	8	14
35 percent or more.....	31	—	—	—	10	11	—	2
Not computed.....	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	32.5	39.9	32.9	36.3	28.0	29.4	37.5	27.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	62	174	161	36	43	121	50	59
Less than 20 percent.....	41	34	26	6	32	40	21	48
20 to 24 percent.....	21	66	57	14	8	66	25	9
25 to 29 percent.....	—	45	31	9	—	5	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	14	33	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	15	14	7	3	10	4	2
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.8	23.4	24.2	23.0	17.6	21.2	20.4	16.7
\$35,000 or more.....	49	144	162	6	13	135	7	19
Less than 20 percent.....	49	126	115	6	13	135	7	19
20 to 24 percent.....	—	8	47	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.2	13.3	15.6	10.0	11.4	13.5	10.0	15.7

Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.

[Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kalamazoo County—Con.							
	Tract 25	Tract 26.01	Tract 27	Tract 28	Tract 29.01	Tract 29.02	Tract 29.03 (pt.)	Tract 30.01
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>330</b>	<b>1 235</b>	<b>1 139</b>	<b>2 124</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>1 672</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>1 759</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>								
With a mortgage .....	196	826	847	1 486	425	1 281	121	1 399
Less than \$300 .....	5	12	—	25	8	14	—	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	9	57	8	128	31	7	—	28
\$400 to \$499 .....	30	80	38	199	71	72	19	37
\$500 to \$599 .....	22	82	117	317	100	126	20	90
\$600 to \$799 .....	49	186	203	422	140	339	41	342
\$800 to \$999 .....	54	117	256	253	35	283	29	252
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	27	183	129	119	30	353	12	431
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	—	53	46	23	10	72	—	160
\$2,000 or more .....	—	56	50	—	—	15	—	59
Median (dollars) .....	744	796	829	627	603	861	713	965
Not mortgaged .....	134	409	292	638	113	391	122	360
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	9
\$100 to \$199 .....	26	66	27	189	49	27	16	37
\$200 to \$299 .....	63	182	142	321	46	159	91	122
\$300 to \$399 .....	35	63	80	112	18	111	15	133
\$400 to \$499 .....	5	55	22	7	—	61	—	47
\$500 or more .....	5	43	21	—	—	33	—	12
Median (dollars) .....	275	271	286	235	221	311	262	307
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$20,000 .....	60	174	93	405	45	162	47	141
Less than 20 percent .....	25	45	16	151	25	37	33	30
20 to 24 percent .....	12	29	21	32	6	—	—	19
25 to 29 percent .....	9	28	8	13	—	17	—	10
30 to 34 percent .....	6	—	—	26	—	23	—	7
35 percent or more .....	8	64	48	168	14	85	14	67
Not computed .....	—	8	—	15	—	—	—	8
Median .....	22.1	26.6	37.5	29.6	19.0	37.2	18.6	35.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	57	254	154	452	131	257	58	168
Less than 20 percent .....	25	100	70	211	78	90	58	74
20 to 24 percent .....	19	48	19	95	19	36	—	51
25 to 29 percent .....	4	41	5	51	14	45	—	15
30 to 34 percent .....	4	37	32	42	14	34	—	8
35 percent or more .....	5	28	28	53	6	52	—	20
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	20.9	22.8	21.8	20.8	18.4	25.3	11.6	21.0
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	114	216	297	596	198	314	48	329
Less than 20 percent .....	63	130	146	445	157	168	24	198
20 to 24 percent .....	29	52	88	99	19	47	7	59
25 to 29 percent .....	19	12	36	30	22	67	17	53
30 to 34 percent .....	3	10	17	16	—	8	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	12	10	6	—	24	—	19
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	18.0	18.1	20.1	15.9	16.9	19.0	20.0	18.3
\$50,000 or more .....	99	591	595	671	164	939	90	1 121
Less than 20 percent .....	84	450	502	601	144	783	90	792
20 to 24 percent .....	8	40	69	43	7	98	—	193
25 to 29 percent .....	7	58	17	20	8	32	—	86
30 to 34 percent .....	—	27	—	7	5	17	—	33
35 percent or more .....	—	16	7	—	—	9	—	17
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	12.6	14.1	13.7	12.1	11.1	14.2	12.0	16.0
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>73</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>1 107</b>	<b>1 861</b>	<b>298</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>								
Less than \$100 .....	—	2	—	9	—	15	20	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	—	9	8	—	—	68	104	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	9	39	9	10	5	62	101	24
\$300 to \$399 .....	16	78	137	52	21	323	640	12
\$400 to \$499 .....	13	87	114	45	21	384	534	103
\$500 to \$599 .....	16	39	21	56	21	143	317	94
\$600 to \$749 .....	14	17	13	13	7	53	83	41
\$750 to \$999 .....	—	11	15	28	—	36	24	14
\$1,000 or more .....	—	5	8	—	—	9	25	10
No cash rent .....	5	44	14	24	6	14	13	—
Median (dollars) .....	460	423	405	478	458	425	408	511
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$10,000 .....	17	55	41	59	19	262	600	13
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—	9	—	15	14	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	2	—	—	—	9	68	—
25 to 29 percent .....	2	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	25	32	—
35 percent or more .....	13	34	36	44	19	191	468	13
Not computed .....	2	19	5	6	—	—	18	—
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	25	69	87	23	7	278	649	45
Less than 20 percent .....	—	7	8	—	—	15	35	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	18	8	9	—	52	53	11
25 to 29 percent .....	10	4	14	—	—	66	142	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	13	10	6	7	23	145	9
35 percent or more .....	13	21	33	8	—	113	261	25
Not computed .....	2	6	14	—	—	9	13	—
Median .....	36.9	31.0	33.2	32.1	32.5	30.3	33.0	36.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	26	83	133	65	41	370	404	111
Less than 20 percent .....	4	30	69	30	13	195	225	16
20 to 24 percent .....	11	17	38	13	15	129	99	76
25 to 29 percent .....	1	15	12	11	7	25	67	19
30 to 34 percent .....	4	3	—	24	—	8	—	—
35 percent or more .....	4	6	14	—	—	8	13	—
Not computed .....	2	12	—	—	6	5	—	—
Median .....	23.6	21.6	19.7	26.1	21.5	19.6	19.3	22.6
\$35,000 or more .....	5	124	78	90	14	197	208	129
Less than 20 percent .....	4	91	74	68	14	161	177	109
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	4	4	—	18	19	10
25 to 29 percent .....	—	5	—	—	—	9	—	14
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	5	—	—	—	9	12	—
Not computed .....	1	23	—	18	—	—	—	—
Median .....	16.7	12.5	13.3	15.7	15.0	13.7	13.9	13.7



**Table 33. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units: 1990—Con.**

[Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Remainder of Kalamazoo County—Con.							
	Tract 30.02	Tract 31.01	Tract 31.02	Tract 32	Tract 33.01	Tract 33.02	Tract 34	Tract 35.98
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>190</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>1 015</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b> .....								
With a mortgage .....	162	535	251	294	474	741	358	—
Less than \$300 .....	—	14	7	18	15	15	16	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	14	17	30	37	75	26	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	18	79	36	62	65	107	84	—
\$500 to \$599 .....	21	82	48	65	64	137	70	—
\$600 to \$799 .....	47	157	82	86	115	228	105	—
\$800 to \$999 .....	35	124	41	17	92	84	44	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	28	40	20	16	64	90	10	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	5	25	—	—	15	—	3	—
\$2,000 or more .....	4	—	—	—	7	5	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	785	678	638	543	720	628	576	—
Not mortgaged .....	28	272	111	175	240	274	175	—
Less than \$100 .....	—	7	—	—	11	—	2	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	5	56	21	—	100	84	59	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	15	139	71	84	80	118	68	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	8	50	19	43	34	52	33	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	20	—	4	15	14	8	—
\$500 or more .....	—	—	—	2	—	6	5	—
Median (dollars) .....	273	260	238	246	212	227	229	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b> .....								
Less than \$20,000 .....	12	156	73	116	144	158	91	—
Less than 20 percent .....	7	47	16	21	67	22	13	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	18	9	17	23	16	13	—
25 to 29 percent .....	2	21	6	10	8	36	16	—
30 to 34 percent .....	3	22	4	5	18	20	15	—
35 percent or more .....	—	42	38	61	28	48	31	—
Not computed .....	—	6	—	2	—	16	3	—
Median .....	19.0	27.4	35.6	40.0	21.1	29.6	30.7	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	37	124	100	115	121	204	125	—
Less than 20 percent .....	15	60	58	53	68	85	59	—
20 to 24 percent .....	2	20	12	36	7	44	23	—
25 to 29 percent .....	9	39	16	12	1	31	17	—
30 to 34 percent .....	2	5	4	9	26	14	12	—
35 percent or more .....	9	—	10	5	19	30	14	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	25.8	20.5	18.4	20.6	18.7	21.9	20.8	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	53	169	98	127	193	252	205	—
Less than 20 percent .....	34	93	64	111	123	175	150	—
20 to 24 percent .....	11	53	25	16	36	55	36	—
25 to 29 percent .....	7	8	7	—	29	17	12	—
30 to 34 percent .....	1	15	2	—	—	—	2	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	5	5	5	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	18.3	19.1	17.4	14.7	17.3	15.8	15.8	—
\$50,000 or more .....	88	358	91	111	256	401	112	—
Less than 20 percent .....	57	302	84	105	221	347	110	—
20 to 24 percent .....	17	48	4	6	12	54	2	—
25 to 29 percent .....	12	—	3	—	15	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	2	8	—	—	8	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	16.4	11.2	13.3	10.5	14.9	12.5	10.0	—
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>29</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>—</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b> .....								
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	—	8	25	6	—	5	2	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	—	22	35	45	—	—	10	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	11	81	51	139	41	40	20	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	11	30	26	87	20	39	29	—
\$500 to \$599 .....	2	23	19	17	3	23	29	—
\$600 to \$749 .....	—	8	—	5	—	13	10	—
\$750 to \$999 .....	—	—	3	—	10	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more .....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent .....	5	5	5	16	5	23	12	—
Median (dollars) .....	404	359	331	362	383	472	446	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b> .....								
Less than \$10,000 .....	6	31	50	98	24	32	24	—
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	4	2	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	11	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	6	2	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	6	31	22	88	21	32	20	—
Not computed .....	—	—	4	6	3	—	4	—
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	34.2	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	—
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	6	46	44	97	—	30	26	—
Less than 20 percent .....	—	6	9	6	—	5	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	2	12	5	10	—	—	1	—
25 to 29 percent .....	2	5	8	30	—	—	5	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	19	3	23	—	8	7	—
35 percent or more .....	2	4	18	23	—	6	10	—
Not computed .....	—	—	1	5	—	11	3	—
Median .....	27.5	30.0	29.7	30.0	—	32.8	33.9	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	10	52	46	73	19	35	29	—
Less than 20 percent .....	2	32	31	39	17	9	15	—
20 to 24 percent .....	4	—	10	18	—	—	11	—
25 to 29 percent .....	2	6	2	9	—	13	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	9	3	—	—	7	—	—
35 percent or more .....	2	5	—	7	2	6	3	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	22.5	17.6	18.5	19.1	12.5	27.1	18.8	—
\$35,000 or more .....	7	53	28	47	36	46	33	—
Less than 20 percent .....	4	44	28	45	36	40	29	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	4	—	—	—	—	2	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	3	—	—	2	—	6	2	—
Median .....	11.7	15.4	12.5	11.0	10.5	13.1	14.2	—

**Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	Kalamazoo County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Kalamazoo County			
		Total	Kalamazoo city	Portage city	Tract 1	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 29.03
Occupied housing units .....	75 336	75 336	23 649	14 687	454	1 025	2 622	1 917
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>								
1989 to March 1990 .....	1 771	1 771	269	387	18	7	—	119
1985 to 1988 .....	4 705	4 705	954	985	—	—	32	116
1980 to 1984 .....	5 552	5 552	1 444	1 354	—	21	89	167
1970 to 1979 .....	16 332	16 332	3 795	3 472	37	109	320	955
1960 to 1969 .....	12 956	12 956	3 140	4 028	40	188	251	475
1950 to 1959 .....	12 480	12 480	3 480	2 971	66	396	808	51
1940 to 1949 .....	6 796	6 796	2 876	838	42	178	634	7
1939 or earlier .....	14 744	14 744	7 691	652	251	126	488	27
<b>BEDROOMS</b>								
No bedroom .....	889	889	612	124	12	—	11	52
1 bedroom .....	9 925	9 925	4 645	1 750	39	73	236	870
2 bedrooms .....	21 760	21 760	7 769	3 283	182	288	1 069	784
3 bedrooms .....	29 543	29 543	7 503	6 282	181	556	1 080	180
4 bedrooms .....	11 375	11 375	2 575	2 913	29	89	197	31
5 or more bedrooms .....	1 844	1 844	545	335	11	19	29	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Complete kitchen facilities .....	75 190	75 190	23 584	14 672	454	1 025	2 615	1 910
Source of water, public system or private company .....	53 840	53 840	23 518	11 830	454	1 025	2 494	1 790
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	49 569	49 569	23 038	11 644	454	893	1 806	1 686
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	159	159	59	—	—	10	—	9
Owner-occupied housing units .....	119	119	33	—	—	10	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	40	40	26	—	—	—	—	9
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>								
Utility gas .....	58 111	58 111	19 942	13 035	418	844	2 180	1 537
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	2 796	2 796	193	86	11	—	43	86
Electricity .....	4 404	4 404	1 961	482	—	34	109	210
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	7 327	7 327	1 053	860	14	135	260	66
All other fuels .....	2 518	2 518	469	195	11	12	30	9
No fuel used .....	180	180	31	29	—	—	—	9
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>								
None .....	4 778	4 778	2 709	505	109	114	177	195
1 .....	25 019	25 019	9 900	4 364	190	327	1 054	998
2 .....	31 438	31 438	8 141	6 989	127	468	1 049	531
3 or more .....	14 101	14 101	2 899	2 829	28	116	342	193
Vehicles per household .....	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.9	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.4
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units .....	50 590	50 590	12 009	10 624	271	809	1 839	354
1989 to March 1990 .....	5 227	5 227	1 253	1 245	18	90	111	25
1985 to 1988 .....	13 720	13 720	3 323	2 858	68	218	383	184
1980 to 1984 .....	7 386	7 386	1 579	1 504	29	76	264	26
1970 to 1979 .....	11 586	11 586	2 448	2 554	60	132	349	65
1969 or earlier .....	12 671	12 671	3 406	2 463	96	293	732	54
Renter-occupied housing units .....	24 746	24 746	11 640	4 063	183	216	783	1 563
1989 to March 1990 .....	11 977	11 977	5 743	1 993	98	42	344	911
1985 to 1988 .....	8 745	8 745	3 933	1 489	66	72	333	451
1980 to 1984 .....	2 321	2 321	1 152	381	6	56	44	49
1970 to 1979 .....	1 393	1 393	721	187	13	46	45	129
1969 or earlier .....	310	310	91	13	—	—	17	23
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
No telephone in unit .....	1 885	1 885	1 102	144	78	6	72	32
Householder 65 years and over .....	14 197	14 197	5 238	2 095	108	234	617	507
Owner-occupied housing units .....	10 413	10 413	3 138	1 661	86	193	587	181
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	71	71	31	—	—	10	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	171	171	102	35	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	2 447	2 447	1 304	260	30	57	53	129
Complete plumbing facilities .....	75 177	75 177	23 590	14 687	454	1 015	2 622	1 908
1.00 or less persons per room .....	74 047	74 047	23 145	14 509	429	1 004	2 579	1 901
1.01 or more persons per room .....	1 130	1 130	445	178	25	11	43	7
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	159	159	59	—	—	10	—	9
1.00 or less persons per room .....	154	154	59	—	—	10	—	9
1.01 or more persons per room .....	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	47 043	47 043	45 515	53 275	19 101	29 855	31 140	38 906
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	22 835	22 835	21 545	27 021	13 154	23 566	21 852	18 463
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	8 412	8 412	4 368	676	141	120	286	452
Owner-occupied housing units .....	2 123	2 123	671	237	59	75	108	14
Renter-occupied housing units .....	6 289	6 289	3 697	439	82	45	178	438



Table 34. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County							
	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 8.01	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 14.01 (pt.)
Occupied housing units .....	454	289	1 190	2 114	614	2 235	685	1 010
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT								
1989 to March 1990 .....	18	—	9	56	—	—	—	7
1985 to 1988 .....	—	—	24	—	—	39	—	—
1980 to 1984 .....	—	17	—	20	85	190	—	21
1970 to 1979 .....	37	43	75	153	7	91	—	109
1960 to 1969 .....	40	61	92	90	4	81	—	188
1950 to 1959 .....	66	12	40	154	66	170	—	389
1940 to 1949 .....	42	35	96	208	45	286	69	170
1939 or earlier .....	251	121	854	1 433	407	1 378	616	126
BEDROOMS								
No bedroom .....	12	—	103	133	85	36	5	—
1 bedroom .....	39	57	336	698	218	529	102	73
2 bedrooms .....	182	130	245	575	189	562	167	280
3 bedrooms .....	181	60	358	393	73	811	264	549
4 bedrooms .....	29	36	117	171	34	268	133	89
5 or more bedrooms .....	11	6	31	144	15	29	14	19
SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS								
Complete kitchen facilities .....	454	284	1 184	2 114	600	2 228	685	1 010
Source of water, public system or private company .....	454	289	1 190	2 107	606	2 235	685	1 010
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	454	283	1 185	2 114	606	2 220	681	885
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	10	14	—	—	9	8	10
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	6	—	—	—	9	8	10
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	4	14	—	—	—	—	—
HOUSE HEATING FUEL								
Utility gas .....	418	277	987	1 722	503	1 948	646	829
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	11	—	12	21	23	22	—	—
Electricity .....	—	12	48	260	42	137	—	34
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	14	—	60	33	21	101	23	135
All other fuels .....	11	—	73	78	25	27	16	12
No fuel used .....	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
VEHICLES AVAILABLE								
None .....	109	107	176	440	200	483	89	107
1 .....	190	132	532	853	291	994	250	319
2 .....	127	45	344	498	62	487	259	468
3 or more .....	28	5	138	323	61	271	87	116
Vehicles per household .....	1.2	.8	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT								
Owner-occupied housing units .....	271	129	399	468	110	1 260	433	794
1989 to March 1990 .....	18	17	40	101	23	171	33	90
1985 to 1988 .....	68	23	163	126	32	328	91	218
1980 to 1984 .....	29	10	39	57	25	163	63	76
1970 to 1979 .....	60	10	66	84	5	193	85	132
1969 or earlier .....	96	69	91	100	25	405	161	278
Renter-occupied housing units .....	183	160	791	1 646	504	975	252	216
1989 to March 1990 .....	98	48	445	908	285	388	109	42
1985 to 1988 .....	66	51	240	542	146	486	116	72
1980 to 1984 .....	6	46	68	136	44	73	4	56
1970 to 1979 .....	13	7	38	60	29	28	—	46
1969 or earlier .....	—	8	—	—	—	—	23	—
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS								
No telephone in unit .....	78	44	87	226	162	170	54	6
Householder 65 years and over .....	108	77	75	407	80	614	135	226
Owner-occupied housing units .....	86	55	40	136	5	385	122	185
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	4	—	—	—	9	8	10
No telephone in unit .....	—	4	—	29	17	11	8	—
No vehicle available .....	30	14	45	204	47	266	19	57
Complete plumbing facilities .....	454	279	1 176	2 114	614	2 226	677	1 000
1.00 or less persons per room .....	429	269	1 156	2 090	608	2 156	641	989
1.01 or more persons per room .....	25	10	20	24	6	70	36	11
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	10	14	—	—	9	8	10
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	10	14	—	—	9	8	10
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mean household income in 1989:								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	19 101	21 485	48 003	37 070	28 524	28 292	42 160	30 201
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	13 154	7 104	19 019	16 073	14 301	15 729	20 046	23 566
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	141	137	343	783	247	537	133	120
Owner-occupied housing units .....	59	23	30	27	38	116	29	75
Renter-occupied housing units .....	82	114	313	756	209	421	104	45

Table 34. **Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County—Con.			Portage city, Kalamazoo County	Remainder of Kalamazoo County		
	Tract 15.04	Tract 15.06	Tract 15.07	Tract 20.01	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 29.02	Tract 29.03 (pt.)
Occupied housing units .....	419	1 664	1 805	3 428	2 622	3 381	1 906
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>							
1989 to March 1990 .....	11	73	71	158	—	98	119
1985 to 1988 .....	35	342	171	381	32	461	116
1980 to 1984 .....	30	27	112	500	89	464	167
1970 to 1979 .....	49	526	851	917	320	1 112	955
1960 to 1969 .....	69	449	462	963	251	516	464
1950 to 1959 .....	154	207	63	367	808	347	51
1940 to 1949 .....	42	14	49	16	634	93	7
1939 or earlier .....	29	26	26	126	488	290	27
<b>BEDROOMS</b>							
No bedroom .....	18	152	—	10	11	15	52
1 bedroom .....	218	348	371	222	236	434	870
2 bedrooms .....	147	522	1 122	531	1 069	898	784
3 bedrooms .....	22	390	301	1 457	1 080	1 356	169
4 bedrooms .....	8	224	11	1 117	197	614	31
5 or more bedrooms .....	6	28	—	91	29	64	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Complete kitchen facilities .....	419	1 664	1 805	3 421	2 615	3 381	1 899
Source of water, public system or private company .....	419	1 656	1 762	3 056	2 494	1 684	1 779
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	413	1 615	1 797	2 713	1 806	1 107	1 686
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	5	9
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	5	9
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>							
Utility gas .....	189	1 149	1 369	3 195	2 180	2 095	1 526
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	20	4	20	—	43	319	86
Electricity .....	77	477	391	131	109	232	210
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	29	28	—	86	260	523	66
All other fuels .....	104	6	25	9	30	188	9
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	7	—	24	9
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>							
None .....	39	211	73	66	177	96	195
1 .....	275	617	641	832	1 054	978	998
2 .....	93	672	654	1 794	1 049	1 542	531
3 or more .....	12	164	437	736	342	765	182
Vehicles per household .....	1.2	1.5	1.9	2.0	1.7	2.0	1.4
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>							
Owner-occupied housing units .....	54	684	398	2 677	1 839	2 395	343
1989 to March 1990 .....	—	32	65	423	111	227	25
1985 to 1988 .....	18	137	183	861	383	752	173
1980 to 1984 .....	4	113	41	408	264	426	26
1970 to 1979 .....	14	217	79	601	349	579	65
1969 or earlier .....	18	185	30	384	732	411	54
Renter-occupied housing units .....	365	980	1 407	751	783	986	1 563
1989 to March 1990 .....	258	458	1 067	291	344	416	911
1985 to 1988 .....	107	296	246	323	333	447	451
1980 to 1984 .....	—	88	59	60	44	80	49
1970 to 1979 .....	—	124	28	77	45	27	129
1969 or earlier .....	—	14	7	—	17	16	23
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
No telephone in unit .....	—	6	44	—	72	54	32
Householder 65 years and over .....	19	590	87	503	617	316	507
Owner-occupied housing units .....	9	218	59	411	587	268	181
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	—	190	9	31	53	43	129
Complete plumbing facilities .....	419	1 664	1 805	3 428	2 622	3 376	1 897
1.00 or less persons per room .....	388	1 632	1 718	3 410	2 579	3 341	1 890
1.01 or more persons per room .....	31	32	87	18	43	35	7
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	5	9
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	61 997	57 759	28 512	66 972	31 140	54 246	37 973
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	10 785	29 532	17 098	26 641	21 852	24 255	18 463
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	144	94	935	95	286	214	452
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	15	23	108	37	37	14
Renter-occupied housing units .....	144	79	912	81	178	177	438



Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kolamozoo, MI MSA	Kolamozoo County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kolamozoo County			
		Total	Kolamozoo city	Portage city	Tract 1	Tract 14.01	Tract 14.02	Tract 29.03
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	41 083	41 083	10 482	9 573	265	786	1 761	249
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>								
With a mortgage.....	27 086	27 086	6 200	7 059	143	474	933	127
Less than \$300.....	602	602	143	129	19	22	89	—
\$300 to \$399.....	1 957	1 957	615	442	46	47	148	—
\$400 to \$499.....	3 653	3 653	929	880	60	97	237	19
\$500 to \$599.....	4 356	4 356	1 159	997	8	191	264	20
\$600 to \$799.....	7 221	7 221	1 666	1 802	—	104	141	52
\$800 to \$999.....	4 429	4 429	827	1 259	10	13	45	24
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	3 666	3 666	628	1 194	—	—	—	12
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	793	793	122	247	—	—	5	—
\$2,000 or more.....	409	409	111	109	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	674	674	625	718	411	537	497	713
Not mortgaged.....	13 997	13 997	4 282	2 514	122	312	828	122
Less than \$100.....	158	158	43	6	—	—	20	—
\$100 to \$199.....	2 992	2 992	892	346	59	117	287	16
\$200 to \$299.....	6 401	6 401	1 971	1 157	37	159	430	91
\$300 to \$399.....	2 975	2 975	799	661	26	30	87	15
\$400 to \$499.....	884	884	292	222	—	6	4	—
\$500 or more.....	587	587	285	122	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	259	259	257	281	204	215	218	262
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$20,000.....	7 020	7 020	2 435	1 035	188	219	551	47
Less than 20 percent.....	1 867	1 867	551	211	21	67	236	33
20 to 24 percent.....	1 021	1 021	395	111	33	51	77	—
25 to 29 percent.....	825	825	308	153	49	13	38	—
30 to 34 percent.....	704	704	288	110	13	17	51	—
35 percent or more.....	2 418	2 418	845	403	62	54	140	14
Not computed.....	185	185	48	47	10	17	9	—
Median.....	28.2	28.2	29.0	30.9	28.6	23.3	22.3	18.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	9 250	9 250	2 563	2 054	38	259	581	58
Less than 20 percent.....	5 193	5 193	1 460	1 130	22	56	415	58
20 to 24 percent.....	1 675	1 675	465	416	6	—	93	—
25 to 29 percent.....	1 120	1 120	367	235	10	45	66	—
30 to 34 percent.....	649	649	146	120	—	13	7	—
35 percent or more.....	613	613	125	153	—	17	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	18.6	18.6	18.4	19.0	13.6	20.1	15.9	11.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	9 677	9 677	2 277	2 276	25	222	399	48
Less than 20 percent.....	6 508	6 508	1 646	1 338	25	207	344	24
20 to 24 percent.....	1 907	1 907	396	566	—	15	34	7
25 to 29 percent.....	853	853	145	245	—	—	12	—
30 to 34 percent.....	239	239	42	89	—	—	9	—
35 percent or more.....	170	170	48	38	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	16.7	16.7	16.2	18.0	12.5	15.4	12.2	20.0
\$50,000 or more.....	15 136	15 136	3 207	4 208	14	86	230	96
Less than 20 percent.....	12 805	12 805	2 895	3 361	14	86	214	96
20 to 24 percent.....	1 534	1 534	241	604	—	—	11	—
25 to 29 percent.....	537	537	52	170	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	155	155	8	28	—	—	5	—
35 percent or more.....	99	99	5	45	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	6	6	6	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.9	12.9	11.4	13.9	10.0	11.9	10.2	12.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	24 354	24 354	11 621	4 038	183	216	783	1 563
<b>GROSS RENT</b>								
Less than \$100.....	217	217	113	33	—	3	—	20
\$100 to \$199.....	1 403	1 403	963	48	16	54	—	81
\$200 to \$299.....	2 474	2 474	1 598	111	42	12	50	101
\$300 to \$399.....	6 193	6 193	2 607	1 339	64	31	228	524
\$400 to \$499.....	6 754	6 754	2 723	1 341	28	44	324	452
\$500 to \$599.....	3 816	3 816	1 733	613	27	37	115	255
\$600 to \$749.....	1 905	1 905	1 095	331	—	7	30	68
\$750 to \$999.....	920	920	560	149	—	5	13	24
\$1,000 or more.....	125	125	56	—	—	—	—	25
No cash rent.....	547	547	173	73	6	23	23	13
Median (dollars).....	423	423	417	430	359	396	432	407
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$10,000.....	6 370	6 370	3 669	558	92	63	164	524
Less than 20 percent.....	173	173	84	21	—	3	—	14
20 to 24 percent.....	326	326	166	34	—	21	—	57
25 to 29 percent.....	397	397	309	17	6	6	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	277	277	180	—	10	7	9	—
35 percent or more.....	4 897	4 897	2 802	441	69	26	126	413
Not computed.....	300	300	128	45	7	—	29	8
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	31.1	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	6 648	6 648	2 978	1 128	44	44	217	545
Less than 20 percent.....	379	379	198	38	—	13	—	23
20 to 24 percent.....	831	831	392	132	12	—	29	53
25 to 29 percent.....	1 225	1 225	450	278	—	9	59	132
30 to 34 percent.....	1 261	1 261	610	193	8	8	17	110
35 percent or more.....	2 764	2 764	1 271	469	18	3	96	214
Not computed.....	188	188	57	18	6	11	16	13
Median.....	33.2	33.2	33.4	32.8	34.4	26.9	33.7	32.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	6 639	6 639	2 983	1 294	40	54	279	304
Less than 20 percent.....	2 806	2 806	1 242	509	19	40	143	166
20 to 24 percent.....	2 069	2 069	869	502	21	2	63	58
25 to 29 percent.....	937	937	455	154	—	—	43	67
30 to 34 percent.....	380	380	182	72	—	—	17	—
35 percent or more.....	282	282	189	36	—	—	13	13
Not computed.....	165	165	46	21	—	12	—	—
Median.....	21.0	21.0	21.3	21.3	20.2	16.5	19.8	19.5
\$35,000 or more.....	4 697	4 697	1 991	1 058	7	55	123	190
Less than 20 percent.....	4 094	4 094	1 694	995	7	50	113	159
20 to 24 percent.....	347	347	172	49	—	5	10	19
25 to 29 percent.....	103	103	65	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	21	21	21	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	38	38	17	—	—	—	—	12
Not computed.....	94	94	22	14	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.8	13.8	14.2	13.6	12.5	15.7	15.3	14.1

Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County							
	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 8.01	Tract 10	Tract 11	Tract 14.01 (pt.)
Specified owner-occupied housing units.....	265	125	307	403	78	1 076	385	771
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>								
With a mortgage.....	143	56	247	231	59	545	188	474
Less than \$300.....	19	—	9	10	6	16	7	22
\$300 to \$399.....	46	31	59	30	7	79	45	47
\$400 to \$499.....	60	16	46	37	—	188	38	97
\$500 to \$599.....	8	9	56	47	13	130	27	191
\$600 to \$799.....	—	—	27	68	33	114	33	104
\$800 to \$999.....	—	—	27	17	—	8	13	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	10	—	14	13	—	10	12	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	9	9	—	—	5	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Median (dollars).....	411	370	524	587	629	495	510	537
Not mortgaged.....	122	69	60	172	19	531	197	297
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	59	50	20	51	13	135	65	102
\$200 to \$299.....	37	14	28	84	—	346	84	159
\$300 to \$399.....	26	5	6	26	6	32	19	30
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	17	6
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	11	—	—	12	—
Median (dollars).....	204	154	255	231	178	227	223	218
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$20,000.....	188	69	77	119	26	384	106	204
Less than 20 percent.....	21	13	13	29	—	111	36	60
20 to 24 percent.....	33	12	5	27	5	56	18	51
25 to 29 percent.....	49	18	13	11	—	27	16	5
30 to 34 percent.....	13	5	22	12	7	44	—	17
35 percent or more.....	62	21	24	40	14	146	28	54
Not computed.....	10	—	—	—	—	—	8	17
Median.....	28.6	27.6	31.7	26.6	50.0+	29.6	23.6	23.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	38	29	84	90	31	353	87	259
Less than 20 percent.....	22	29	54	67	6	207	60	126
20 to 24 percent.....	6	—	19	—	13	70	—	58
25 to 29 percent.....	10	—	5	10	6	51	21	45
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	6	25	—	13
35 percent or more.....	—	—	6	13	—	—	6	17
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	13.6	15.5	18.6	16.1	23.7	18.2	17.1	20.1
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	25	27	64	72	7	223	76	222
Less than 20 percent.....	25	27	43	54	—	205	76	207
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	4	18	7	8	—	15
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.5	10.0	16.1	15.0	22.5	14.1	10.0	15.4
\$50,000 or more.....	14	—	82	122	14	116	116	86
Less than 20 percent.....	14	—	76	109	14	116	105	86
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	6	13	—	—	5	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	10.0	—	10.0	10.6	10.0	10.0	10.6	11.9
Specified renter-occupied housing units.....	183	160	791	1 635	504	975	252	216
<b>GROSS RENT</b>								
Less than \$100.....	—	9	—	19	—	31	—	3
\$100 to \$199.....	16	61	116	169	64	184	17	54
\$200 to \$299.....	42	35	224	359	139	153	49	12
\$300 to \$399.....	64	16	170	534	160	284	69	31
\$400 to \$499.....	28	26	165	267	101	134	53	44
\$500 to \$599.....	27	13	32	106	35	95	19	37
\$600 to \$749.....	—	—	58	77	5	71	22	7
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	26	72	—	11	10	5
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	6	—	—	21	—	12	13	23
Median (dollars).....	359	228	341	335	318	333	363	396
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$10,000.....	92	129	291	710	256	521	68	63
Less than 20 percent.....	—	9	18	12	9	32	—	3
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	49	—	31	—	21
25 to 29 percent.....	6	34	—	40	18	103	8	6
30 to 34 percent.....	10	4	12	56	19	16	7	—
35 percent or more.....	69	82	261	536	193	308	57	26
Not computed.....	7	—	—	17	17	31	3	—
Median.....	50.0+	39.9	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	46.5	50.0+	31.1
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	44	28	224	406	120	143	69	44
Less than 20 percent.....	—	4	62	11	9	7	9	13
20 to 24 percent.....	12	3	26	72	39	24	14	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	4	46	97	16	25	—	9
30 to 34 percent.....	8	—	47	82	50	—	15	8
35 percent or more.....	18	17	43	137	6	75	31	3
Not computed.....	6	—	—	7	—	12	—	11
Median.....	34.4	40.0	27.6	31.2	28.8	37.5	33.8	26.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	40	3	160	381	90	212	81	54
Less than 20 percent.....	19	3	144	160	30	71	15	40
20 to 24 percent.....	21	—	9	99	47	63	27	2
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	27	8	60	12	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	13	—	7	17	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	7	75	5	11	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	10	12
Median.....	20.2	17.5	15.0	21.4	21.6	22.8	23.8	16.5
\$35,000 or more.....	7	—	116	138	38	99	34	55
Less than 20 percent.....	7	—	105	113	38	99	34	50
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	11	19	—	—	—	5
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.5	—	11.7	11.9	10.9	13.0	15.3	15.7



**Table 35. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County—Con.			Portage city, Kalamazoo County	Remainder of Kalamazoo County		
	Tract 15.04	Tract 15.06	Tract 15.07	Tract 20.01	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 29.02	Tract 29.03 (pt.)
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>52</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>2 420</b>	<b>1 761</b>	<b>1 576</b>	<b>238</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>							
With a mortgage.....	34	404	54	1 917	933	1 204	116
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—	6	89	14	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	7	—	90	148	7	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	23	26	103	237	72	19
\$500 to \$599.....	9	35	—	201	264	119	20
\$600 to \$799.....	5	114	12	452	141	330	41
\$800 to \$999.....	6	142	16	335	45	266	24
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	8	77	—	496	4	323	12
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	6	—	151	5	64	—
\$2,000 or more.....	6	—	—	83	—	9	—
Median (dollars).....	87.5	83.6	65.4	87.2	49.7	85.2	70.6
Not mortgaged.....	18	245	12	503	828	372	122
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	20	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	15	12	15	287	27	16
\$200 to \$299.....	13	100	—	147	430	140	91
\$300 to \$399.....	5	99	—	207	87	111	15
\$400 to \$499.....	—	31	—	65	4	61	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	69	—	33	—
Median (dollars).....	27.5	30.9	17.5	33.5	21.8	32.2	26.2
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Less than \$20,000.....	4	67	10	154	551	153	47
Less than 20 percent.....	—	15	—	14	236	37	33
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	7	77	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	4	7	—	24	38	17	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	14	10	28	51	14	—
35 percent or more.....	—	23	—	81	140	85	14
Not computed.....	—	8	—	—	9	—	—
Median.....	27.5	32.7	32.5	35.6	22.3	39.7	18.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	10	104	28	351	581	257	58
Less than 20 percent.....	10	63	16	164	415	90	58
20 to 24 percent.....	—	5	—	52	93	36	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	7	12	22	66	45	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	19	—	22	7	34	—
35 percent or more.....	—	10	—	91	—	52	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.5	16.9	19.4	21.1	15.9	25.3	11.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	3	118	28	447	399	296	48
Less than 20 percent.....	—	61	12	225	344	158	24
20 to 24 percent.....	—	12	—	124	34	47	7
25 to 29 percent.....	3	6	—	61	12	67	17
30 to 34 percent.....	—	15	16	30	9	8	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	7	—	16	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	27.5	19.3	30.6	19.9	12.2	19.1	20.0
\$50,000 or more.....	35	360	—	1 468	230	870	85
Less than 20 percent.....	35	321	—	1 043	214	723	85
20 to 24 percent.....	—	32	—	283	11	89	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	7	—	103	8	32	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	8	5	17	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	31	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.8	11.9	—	15.8	10.2	14.0	11.9
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>365</b>	<b>972</b>	<b>1 407</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>1 563</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>							
Less than \$100.....	—	—	14	23	—	12	20
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	34	33	—	57	81
\$200 to \$299.....	132	17	82	—	50	54	101
\$300 to \$399.....	205	28	207	208	228	259	524
\$400 to \$499.....	18	275	376	264	324	352	452
\$500 to \$599.....	—	260	250	74	115	143	255
\$600 to \$749.....	—	137	370	71	30	45	68
\$750 to \$999.....	—	232	46	54	13	36	24
\$1,000 or more.....	—	16	9	—	—	9	25
No cash rent.....	10	7	19	24	23	14	13
Median (dollars).....	32.0	54.9	49.3	42.7	43.2	43.1	40.7
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Less than \$10,000.....	209	110	473	141	164	227	524
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	6	11	—	12	14
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	34	—	5	57
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	18	—
30 to 34 percent.....	10	—	8	—	9	18	32
35 percent or more.....	181	103	448	76	126	174	413
Not computed.....	—	7	5	20	29	—	8
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	120	165	548	180	217	256	545
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	20	11	—	15	23
20 to 24 percent.....	10	18	30	—	29	48	—
25 to 29 percent.....	37	—	17	42	59	58	132
30 to 34 percent.....	53	29	57	59	17	23	110
35 percent or more.....	20	111	410	68	96	103	214
Not computed.....	—	7	14	—	16	9	13
Median.....	31.2	41.6	46.5	33.1	33.7	30.5	32.6
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	36	387	250	226	279	301	304
Less than 20 percent.....	36	47	88	78	143	159	166
20 to 24 percent.....	—	129	61	88	63	104	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	106	43	39	43	25	67
30 to 34 percent.....	—	48	47	8	17	8	—
35 percent or more.....	—	57	11	—	13	—	13
Not computed.....	—	—	—	13	—	5	—
Median.....	12.5	25.8	23.0	21.6	19.8	19.6	19.5
\$35,000 or more.....	—	310	136	204	123	197	190
Less than 20 percent.....	—	234	104	187	113	161	159
20 to 24 percent.....	—	49	8	17	10	18	19
25 to 29 percent.....	—	13	9	—	—	9	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	6	15	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	8	—	—	—	9	12
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	16.9	13.9	14.9	15.3	13.7	14.1

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kolamazoo, MI MSA	Kolamazoo County			Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kolamazoo County		
		Total	Kolamazoo city	Portage city	Tract 1	Tract 2.02	Tract 14.01
Occupied housing units .....	6 356	6 356	4 706	355	465	433	254
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>							
1989 to March 1990 .....	157	157	103	—	12	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	169	169	67	34	—	—	—
1980 to 1984 .....	499	499	291	35	—	—	54
1970 to 1979 .....	1 149	1 149	659	104	67	32	80
1960 to 1969 .....	1 091	1 091	693	147	98	74	67
1950 to 1959 .....	662	662	431	35	56	—	24
1940 to 1949 .....	635	635	554	—	49	15	16
1939 or earlier .....	1 994	1 994	1 908	—	183	312	13
<b>BEDROOMS</b>							
No bedroom .....	186	186	147	8	7	—	8
1 bedroom .....	1 178	1 178	821	48	75	19	22
2 bedrooms .....	1 960	1 960	1 469	104	138	158	42
3 bedrooms .....	2 076	2 076	1 578	105	128	186	144
4 bedrooms .....	821	821	594	80	117	58	38
5 or more bedrooms .....	135	135	97	10	—	12	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Complete kitchen facilities .....	6 340	6 340	4 690	355	459	433	254
Source of water, public system or private company .....	6 172	6 172	4 695	315	465	433	254
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	5 919	5 919	4 662	327	465	426	240
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	12	12	7	—	7	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	12	12	7	—	7	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>							
Utility gas .....	5 245	5 245	3 884	289	449	369	152
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	142	142	76	6	—	6	—
Electricity .....	707	707	563	60	16	44	68
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	221	221	144	—	—	—	34
All other fuels .....	28	28	26	—	—	7	—
No fuel used .....	13	13	13	—	—	7	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>							
None .....	1 648	1 648	1 554	24	127	159	26
1 .....	2 620	2 620	1 995	117	160	142	92
2 .....	1 325	1 325	755	151	112	108	69
3 or more .....	763	763	402	63	66	24	67
Vehicles per household .....	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.7	1.4	1.0	1.7
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>							
Owner-occupied housing units .....	2 341	2 341	1 567	183	193	216	112
1989 to March 1990 .....	179	179	94	20	15	—	—
1985 to 1988 .....	563	563	357	71	54	5	41
1980 to 1984 .....	348	348	219	29	22	37	18
1970 to 1979 .....	727	727	447	63	48	50	53
1969 or earlier .....	524	524	450	—	54	124	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	4 015	4 015	3 139	172	272	217	142
1989 to March 1990 .....	1 915	1 915	1 376	82	82	114	25
1985 to 1988 .....	1 480	1 480	1 218	59	78	70	57
1980 to 1984 .....	425	425	359	24	55	21	19
1970 to 1979 .....	175	175	166	7	43	12	41
1969 or earlier .....	20	20	20	—	14	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
No telephone in unit .....	906	906	823	11	63	108	—
Householder 65 years and over .....	722	722	558	47	31	106	37
Owner-occupied housing units .....	458	458	363	14	31	100	11
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	19	19	15	4	6	5	—
No vehicle available .....	237	237	203	18	12	21	11
Complete plumbing facilities .....	6 344	6 344	4 699	355	458	433	254
1.00 or less persons per room .....	5 956	5 956	4 371	340	438	410	233
1.01 or more persons per room .....	388	388	328	15	20	23	21
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	12	12	7	—	7	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	12	12	7	—	7	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	36 537	36 537	28 221	58 911	28 853	21 010	38 966
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	16 635	16 635	13 236	27 817	17 950	10 507	25 171
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	2 247	2 247	2 032	47	155	186	25
Owner-occupied housing units .....	319	319	304	—	29	40	3
Renter-occupied housing units .....	1 928	1 928	1 728	47	126	146	22



**Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kalamazoo County—Con.		Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County					
	Tract 14.02	Tract 29.03	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2.02 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 10
Occupied housing units .....	360	241	465	433	1 304	453	328	310
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>								
1989 to March 1990 .....	—	—	12	—	—	12	9	—
1985 to 1988 .....	11	—	—	—	7	20	—	—
1980 to 1984 .....	53	43	—	—	19	—	9	35
1970 to 1979 .....	72	125	67	32	101	82	—	45
1960 to 1969 .....	72	67	98	74	226	92	23	—
1950 to 1959 .....	87	—	56	—	133	62	21	9
1940 to 1949 .....	40	6	49	15	285	18	53	61
1939 or earlier .....	25	—	183	312	533	167	213	160
<b>BEDROOMS</b>								
No bedroom .....	8	23	7	—	13	31	46	—
1 bedroom .....	75	146	75	19	166	127	97	70
2 bedrooms .....	123	50	138	158	361	156	123	96
3 bedrooms .....	108	10	128	186	546	94	29	100
4 bedrooms .....	46	12	117	58	188	34	13	44
5 or more bedrooms .....	—	—	—	12	30	11	20	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
Complete kitchen facilities .....	360	241	459	433	1 304	453	318	310
Source of water, public system or private company .....	360	241	465	433	1 304	453	328	310
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	312	229	465	426	1 293	453	328	310
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	5	7	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	5	7	—	—	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>								
Utility gas .....	309	201	449	369	1 137	378	253	267
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	—	12	—	6	—	24	—	20
Electricity .....	25	28	16	44	111	24	63	15
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	26	—	—	—	56	13	12	8
All other fuels .....	—	—	—	7	—	8	—	—
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	7	—	6	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>								
None .....	14	30	127	159	562	198	115	113
1 .....	171	144	160	142	505	194	137	136
2 .....	81	44	112	108	159	61	23	46
3 or more .....	94	23	66	24	78	—	53	15
Vehicles per household .....	1.7	1.3	1.4	1.0	.8	.7	1.2	.9
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units .....	189	—	193	216	595	74	10	100
1989 to March 1990 .....	8	—	15	—	23	14	—	18
1985 to 1988 .....	68	—	54	5	82	27	—	53
1980 to 1984 .....	19	—	22	37	54	20	—	14
1970 to 1979 .....	71	—	48	50	203	13	10	15
1969 or earlier .....	23	—	54	124	233	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	171	241	272	217	709	379	318	210
1989 to March 1990 .....	139	153	82	114	241	220	167	107
1985 to 1988 .....	32	70	78	70	348	109	132	71
1980 to 1984 .....	—	18	55	21	78	40	19	32
1970 to 1979 .....	—	—	43	12	36	10	—	—
1969 or earlier .....	—	—	14	—	6	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>								
No telephone in unit .....	31	22	63	108	217	111	127	68
Householder 65 years and over .....	24	32	31	106	260	15	9	8
Owner-occupied housing units .....	24	—	31	100	152	15	—	8
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	6	5	4	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	—	11	12	21	108	—	9	—
Complete plumbing facilities .....	360	236	458	433	1 304	453	328	310
1.00 or less persons per room .....	336	215	438	410	1 226	390	278	275
1.01 or more persons per room .....	24	21	20	23	78	63	50	35
Locking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	5	7	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>								
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	43 133	—	28 853	21 010	23 472	31 469	40 000	30 004
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	21 399	17 755	17 950	10 507	9 814	11 439	14 123	8 563
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	62	61	155	186	679	244	191	125
Owner-occupied housing units .....	8	—	29	40	173	15	—	8
Renter-occupied housing units .....	54	61	126	146	506	229	191	117

Table 36. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County—Con.				Remainder of Kalamazoo County		
	Tract 11	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.04	Tract 15.07	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 29.02	Tract 29.03 (pt.)
Occupied housing units .....	140	254	67	202	360	165	241
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>							
1989 to March 1990 .....	—	—	—	56	—	9	—
1985 to 1988 .....	—	—	—	26	11	18	—
1980 to 1984 .....	—	54	—	29	53	37	43
1970 to 1979 .....	—	80	20	68	72	69	125
1960 to 1969 .....	—	67	18	23	72	13	67
1950 to 1959 .....	—	24	29	—	87	9	—
1940 to 1949 .....	9	16	—	—	40	—	6
1939 or earlier .....	131	13	—	—	25	10	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>							
No bedroom .....	—	8	—	29	8	—	23
1 bedroom .....	16	22	31	30	75	64	146
2 bedrooms .....	—	42	36	67	123	38	50
3 bedrooms .....	41	144	—	76	108	26	10
4 bedrooms .....	59	38	—	—	46	37	12
5 or more bedrooms .....	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
Complete kitchen facilities .....	140	254	67	202	360	165	241
Source of water, public system or private company .....	140	254	67	202	360	147	241
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	140	240	67	202	312	101	229
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>							
Utility gas .....	132	152	25	148	309	146	201
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	8	—	—	—	—	—	12
Electricity .....	—	68	37	54	25	19	28
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	—	34	—	—	26	—	—
All other fuels .....	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>							
None .....	29	26	5	28	14	21	30
1 .....	73	92	47	144	171	65	144
2 .....	5	69	15	30	81	53	44
3 or more .....	33	67	—	—	94	26	23
Vehicles per household .....	1.3	1.7	1.1	1.0	1.7	1.6	1.3
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>							
Owner-occupied housing units .....	55	112	—	9	189	73	—
1989 to March 1990 .....	24	—	—	—	8	29	—
1985 to 1988 .....	22	41	—	—	68	—	—
1980 to 1984 .....	—	18	—	9	19	26	—
1970 to 1979 .....	9	53	—	—	71	18	—
1969 or earlier .....	—	—	—	—	23	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	85	142	67	193	171	92	241
1989 to March 1990 .....	51	25	36	131	139	48	153
1985 to 1988 .....	34	57	31	44	32	40	70
1980 to 1984 .....	—	19	—	7	—	4	18
1970 to 1979 .....	—	41	—	11	—	—	—
1969 or earlier .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>							
No telephone in unit .....	39	—	—	—	31	4	22
Householder 65 years and over .....	—	37	—	11	24	4	32
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	11	—	—	24	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	—	11	—	11	—	—	11
Complete plumbing facilities .....	140	254	67	202	360	165	236
1.00 or less persons per room .....	140	233	67	193	336	165	215
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	21	—	9	24	—	21
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>							
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	30 951	38 966	—	27 101	43 133	77 943	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	13 294	25 171	8 086	17 458	21 399	14 878	17 755
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	69	25	42	60	62	24	61
Owner-occupied housing units .....	22	3	—	—	8	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	47	22	42	60	54	24	61



**Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	Kalamazoo County			Totals for split tracts/8NA's in Kalamazoo County		
		Total	Kalamazoo city	Portage city	Tract 1	Tract 2.02	Tract 14.01
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	2 098	2 098	1 399	166	176	200	94
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>							
With a mortgage .....	1 395	1 395	810	166	118	60	80
Less than \$300 .....	39	39	39	—	—	22	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	120	120	108	—	14	26	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	274	274	206	12	55	5	—
\$500 to \$599 .....	201	201	132	8	25	7	16
\$600 to \$799 .....	382	382	223	34	15	—	64
\$800 to \$999 .....	209	209	44	80	9	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	147	147	58	32	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	16	16	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more .....	7	7	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	624	624	539	833	481	336	636
Not mortgaged .....	703	703	589	—	58	140	14
Less than \$100 .....	29	29	23	—	7	5	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	242	242	207	—	13	54	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	280	280	235	—	12	55	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	115	115	92	—	26	26	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	37	37	32	—	—	—	14
\$500 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	227	227	225	—	288	231	425
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Less than \$20,000 .....	664	664	586	—	55	121	14
Less than 20 percent .....	123	123	104	—	—	24	—
20 to 24 percent .....	49	49	49	—	14	35	—
25 to 29 percent .....	81	81	81	—	13	31	—
30 to 34 percent .....	41	41	33	—	10	—	—
35 percent or more .....	333	333	289	—	18	20	14
Not computed .....	37	37	30	—	—	11	—
Median .....	36.6	36.6	36.1	—	30.2	24.4	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	463	463	358	25	43	33	34
Less than 20 percent .....	253	253	211	—	29	33	—
20 to 24 percent .....	59	59	36	—	5	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	46	46	41	—	—	—	14
30 to 34 percent .....	29	29	20	9	—	—	12
35 percent or more .....	76	76	50	16	9	—	8
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	18.9	18.9	18.0	36.1	18.4	10.0—	31.3
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	377	377	254	38	51	34	18
Less than 20 percent .....	289	289	198	30	42	34	18
20 to 24 percent .....	58	58	32	8	9	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	30	30	24	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	14.8	14.8	13.9	16.9	13.0	10.0—	16.8
\$50,000 or more .....	594	594	201	103	27	12	28
Less than 20 percent .....	518	518	181	90	27	12	28
20 to 24 percent .....	54	54	20	13	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	22	22	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	13.4	13.4	11.4	17.4	11.8	10.0—	10.6
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	3 967	3 967	3 091	172	259	217	135
<b>GROSS RENT</b>							
Less than \$100 .....	83	83	83	—	19	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	500	500	449	21	31	18	16
\$200 to \$299 .....	537	537	493	6	57	40	15
\$300 to \$399 .....	1 061	1 061	798	52	37	54	17
\$400 to \$499 .....	852	852	556	72	64	52	63
\$500 to \$599 .....	545	545	411	17	36	36	24
\$600 to \$749 .....	293	293	236	4	8	11	—
\$750 to \$999 .....	72	72	46	—	7	6	—
\$1,000 or more .....	17	17	12	—	—	—	—
No cash rent .....	7	7	7	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	380	380	360	425	361	397	415
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Less than \$10,000 .....	1 806	1 806	1 608	43	96	133	26
Less than 20 percent .....	78	78	78	—	11	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	78	78	63	—	8	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	147	147	140	7	14	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	119	119	112	—	8	—	5
35 percent or more .....	1 276	1 276	1 107	36	55	114	10
Not computed .....	108	108	108	—	—	19	11
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	38.1
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	1 096	1 096	889	26	65	58	25
Less than 20 percent .....	90	90	76	—	16	24	—
20 to 24 percent .....	60	60	42	—	—	8	—
25 to 29 percent .....	210	210	154	7	14	—	17
30 to 34 percent .....	178	178	143	—	12	5	—
35 percent or more .....	558	558	474	19	23	21	8
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	35.3	35.3	36.2	44.0	31.0	23.1	28.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	578	578	345	52	64	12	42
Less than 20 percent .....	240	240	112	18	27	—	19
20 to 24 percent .....	201	201	114	27	30	12	11
25 to 29 percent .....	74	74	67	7	—	—	12
30 to 34 percent .....	41	41	38	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	15	15	7	—	7	—	—
Not computed .....	7	7	7	—	—	—	—
Median .....	21.1	21.1	22.5	21.5	20.8	22.5	20.9
\$35,000 or more .....	487	487	249	51	34	14	42
Less than 20 percent .....	461	461	230	51	34	14	42
20 to 24 percent .....	21	21	19	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	5	5	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	13.5	13.5	14.5	11.4	12.9	15.6	14.6

Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Totals for split tracts/BNA's in Kalamazoo County—Con.		Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County					
	Tract 14.02	Tract 29.03	Tract 1 (pt.)	Tract 2.02 (pt.)	Tract 3	Tract 5	Tract 6	Tract 10
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	189	—	176	200	538	65	10	90
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>								
With a mortgage .....	158	—	118	60	242	59	10	90
Less than \$300 .....	—	—	—	22	12	5	—	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	12	—	14	26	53	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	39	—	55	5	52	40	10	25
\$500 to \$599 .....	37	—	25	7	35	7	—	21
\$600 to \$799 .....	70	—	15	—	81	—	—	44
\$800 to \$999 .....	—	—	9	—	9	7	—	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	577	—	481	336	510	472	475	548
Not mortgaged .....	31	—	58	140	296	6	—	—
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	7	5	11	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	15	—	13	54	140	—	—	—
\$200 to \$299 .....	16	—	12	55	122	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	—	—	26	26	18	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	—	—	—	5	6	—	—
\$500 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	252	—	288	231	198	425	—	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$20,000 .....	35	—	55	121	295	31	—	17
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	—	24	75	5	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	14	35	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	13	31	28	—	—	9
30 to 34 percent .....	8	—	10	—	17	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	27	—	18	20	164	26	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	11	11	—	—	8
Median .....	41.5	—	30.2	24.4	37.6	50.0+	—	27.5
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	38	—	43	33	138	15	—	34
Less than 20 percent .....	16	—	29	33	93	—	—	8
20 to 24 percent .....	17	—	5	—	24	—	—	7
25 to 29 percent .....	5	—	—	—	6	8	—	7
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	9	—	7	7	—	12
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	20.9	—	18.4	10.0	15.2	29.7	—	26.4
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	32	—	51	34	51	6	10	31
Less than 20 percent .....	21	—	42	34	51	6	10	14
20 to 24 percent .....	11	—	9	—	—	—	—	17
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	18.1	—	13.0	10.0	10.0	12.5	17.5	20.4
\$50,000 or more .....	84	—	27	12	54	13	—	8
Less than 20 percent .....	84	—	27	12	54	7	—	8
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	10.0	—	11.8	10.0	10.0	20.4	—	10.0
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	171	241	259	217	700	372	318	210
<b>GROSS RENT</b>								
Less than \$100 .....	—	—	19	—	22	24	9	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	—	23	31	18	166	119	—	14
\$200 to \$299 .....	26	—	57	40	78	93	41	38
\$300 to \$399 .....	61	96	37	54	151	49	182	69
\$400 to \$499 .....	65	65	64	52	135	55	36	49
\$500 to \$599 .....	11	42	36	36	91	5	19	31
\$600 to \$749 .....	8	15	8	11	17	27	19	9
\$750 to \$999 .....	—	—	7	6	33	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
No cash rent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	398	402	361	397	346	254	345	376
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>								
Less than \$10,000 .....	54	61	96	133	504	223	183	86
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—	11	—	24	34	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	11	8	—	33	14	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	14	—	54	41	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	8	—	38	6	—	14
35 percent or more .....	54	50	55	114	319	111	183	54
Not computed .....	—	—	—	19	36	17	—	18
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	41.3	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	57	92	65	58	140	98	72	124
Less than 20 percent .....	—	12	16	24	19	10	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	14	—	—	8	9	13	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	31	10	14	—	7	12	32	20
30 to 34 percent .....	—	35	12	5	14	29	20	15
35 percent or more .....	12	35	23	21	91	34	20	89
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	27.3	33.4	31.0	23.1	37.6	32.4	31.0	44.7
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	35	78	64	12	34	36	24	—
Less than 20 percent .....	35	51	27	—	17	29	13	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	27	30	12	—	7	11	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Median .....	17.5	18.5	20.8	22.5	18.2	11.5	14.6	—
\$35,000 or more .....	25	10	34	14	22	15	39	—
Less than 20 percent .....	25	10	34	14	22	15	27	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median .....	12.5	15.0	12.9	15.6	10.0	15.8	18.0	—



**Table 37. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a Black Householder: 1990—Con.**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County—Con.				Remainder of Kalamazoo County		
	Tract 11	Tract 14.01 (pt.)	Tract 15.04	Tract 15.07	Tract 14.02 (pt.)	Tract 29.02	Tract 29.03 (pt.)
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	55	94	—	—	189	73	—
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>							
With a mortgage.....	33	80	—	—	158	63	—
Less than \$300.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	—	—	—	12	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—	39	—	—
\$500 to \$599.....	—	16	—	—	37	7	—
\$600 to \$799.....	9	64	—	—	70	9	—
\$800 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	17	—
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	24	—	—	—	—	30	—
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	1 078	636	—	—	577	992	—
Not mortgaged.....	22	14	—	—	31	10	—
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	—	—	—	15	—	—
\$200 to \$299.....	—	—	—	—	16	10	—
\$300 to \$399.....	22	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	14	—	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	325	425	—	—	252	225	—
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Less than \$20,000.....	22	14	—	—	35	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	8	—	—
35 percent or more.....	22	14	—	—	27	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	—	—	41.5	—	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	34	—	—	38	—	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	16	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	17	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	14	—	—	5	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	12	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	31.3	—	—	20.9	—	—
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	24	18	—	—	32	10	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	18	—	—	21	10	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	11	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	24	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	27.5	16.8	—	—	18.1	10.0	—
\$50,000 or more.....	9	28	—	—	84	63	—
Less than 20 percent.....	9	28	—	—	84	54	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	9	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.5	10.6	—	—	10.0	16.0	—
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	73	135	67	193	171	92	241
<b>GROSS RENT</b>							
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	—	16	—	19	—	7	23
\$200 to \$299.....	8	15	13	7	26	8	—
\$300 to \$399.....	—	17	54	76	61	46	96
\$400 to \$499.....	8	63	—	9	65	23	65
\$500 to \$599.....	30	24	—	57	11	—	42
\$600 to \$749.....	27	—	—	25	8	8	15
\$750 to \$999.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	549	415	346	392	398	387	402
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>							
Less than \$10,000.....	29	26	42	62	54	28	61
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	4	11
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	11	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	5	—	8	—	7	—
35 percent or more.....	29	10	35	43	54	17	50
Not computed.....	—	11	7	—	—	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	38.1	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	39	25	25	78	57	22	92
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	7	—	—	12
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	14	4	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	17	7	21	31	8	10
30 to 34 percent.....	—	8	8	12	—	—	35
35 percent or more.....	39	8	10	38	12	10	35
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	50.0+	28.7	33.4	34.6	27.3	29.4	33.4
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	—	42	—	23	35	42	78
Less than 20 percent.....	—	19	—	—	35	9	51
20 to 24 percent.....	—	11	—	12	—	25	27
25 to 29 percent.....	—	12	—	11	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	—	20.9	—	24.8	17.5	22.4	18.5
\$35,000 or more.....	5	42	—	30	25	—	10
Less than 20 percent.....	5	42	—	30	25	—	10
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Median.....	12.5	14.6	—	13.9	12.5	—	15.0

**Table 38. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	Kalamazoo County
Occupied housing units .....	355	355
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>		
1989 to March 1990 .....	7	7
1985 to 1988 .....	8	8
1980 to 1984 .....	46	46
1970 to 1979 .....	62	62
1960 to 1969 .....	57	57
1950 to 1959 .....	65	65
1940 to 1949 .....	29	29
1939 or earlier .....	81	81
<b>BEDROOMS</b>		
No bedroom .....	9	9
1 bedroom .....	54	54
2 bedrooms .....	121	121
3 bedrooms .....	130	130
4 bedrooms .....	36	36
5 or more bedrooms .....	5	5
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>		
Complete kitchen facilities .....	351	351
Source of water, public system or private company .....	284	284
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	262	262
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>		
Utility gas .....	280	280
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	5	5
Electricity .....	31	31
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	28	28
All other fuels .....	11	11
No fuel used .....	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>		
None .....	65	65
1 .....	123	123
2 .....	121	121
3 or more .....	46	46
Vehicles per household .....	1.5	1.5
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>		
<b>Owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>187</b>	<b>187</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	45	45
1985 to 1988 .....	16	16
1980 to 1984 .....	23	23
1970 to 1979 .....	51	51
1969 or earlier .....	52	52
<b>Renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>168</b>	<b>168</b>
1989 to March 1990 .....	99	99
1985 to 1988 .....	36	36
1980 to 1984 .....	33	33
1970 to 1979 .....	—	—
1969 or earlier .....	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>		
No telephone in unit .....	39	39
Householder 65 years and over .....	48	48
Owner-occupied housing units .....	25	25
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—
No vehicle available .....	18	18
Complete plumbing facilities .....	355	355
1.00 or less persons per room .....	337	337
1.01 or more persons per room .....	18	18
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>		
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	35 083	35 083
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	15 050	15 050
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	80	80
Owner-occupied housing units .....	22	22
Renter-occupied housing units .....	58	58



Table 39. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	Kalamazoo County
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	161	161
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS		
With a mortgage .....	117	117
Less than \$300 .....	—	—
\$300 to \$399 .....	17	17
\$400 to \$499 .....	25	25
\$500 to \$599 .....	26	26
\$600 to \$799 .....	41	41
\$800 to \$999 .....	2	2
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	6	6
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	—	—
\$2,000 or more .....	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	546	546
Not mortgaged .....	44	44
Less than \$100 .....	—	—
\$100 to \$199 .....	19	19
\$200 to \$299 .....	15	15
\$300 to \$399 .....	10	10
\$400 to \$499 .....	—	—
\$500 or more .....	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	260	260
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than \$20,000 .....	37	37
Less than 20 percent .....	9	9
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	9	9
35 percent or more .....	19	19
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	41	41
Less than 20 percent .....	20	20
20 to 24 percent .....	5	5
25 to 29 percent .....	16	16
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	20.5	20.5
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	55	55
Less than 20 percent .....	47	47
20 to 24 percent .....	2	2
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	6	6
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	15.9	15.9
\$50,000 or more .....	28	28
Less than 20 percent .....	28	28
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	12.5	12.5
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	168	168
GROSS RENT		
Less than \$100 .....	10	10
\$100 to \$199 .....	44	44
\$200 to \$299 .....	7	7
\$300 to \$399 .....	31	31
\$400 to \$499 .....	29	29
\$500 to \$599 .....	34	34
\$600 to \$749 .....	7	7
\$750 to \$999 .....	6	6
\$1,000 or more .....	—	—
No cash rent .....	—	—
Median (dollars) .....	370	370
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989		
Less than \$10,000 .....	74	74
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	32	32
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	42	42
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	39	39
Less than 20 percent .....	—	—
20 to 24 percent .....	4	4
25 to 29 percent .....	5	5
30 to 34 percent .....	6	6
35 percent or more .....	24	24
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	36.3	36.3
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	41	41
Less than 20 percent .....	24	24
20 to 24 percent .....	3	3
25 to 29 percent .....	14	14
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	18.9	18.9
\$35,000 or more .....	14	14
Less than 20 percent .....	14	14
20 to 24 percent .....	—	—
25 to 29 percent .....	—	—
30 to 34 percent .....	—	—
35 percent or more .....	—	—
Not computed .....	—	—
Median .....	17.1	17.1

Table 40. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	Kalamazoo County			Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County
		Total	Kalamazoo city	Portage city	Tract 15.04
Occupied housing units .....	1 125	1 125	589	283	194
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>					
1989 to March 1990 .....	76	76	47	15	19
1985 to 1988 .....	151	151	49	68	11
1980 to 1984 .....	81	81	57	—	—
1970 to 1979 .....	409	409	160	139	25
1960 to 1969 .....	150	150	101	20	52
1950 to 1959 .....	151	151	100	26	65
1940 to 1949 .....	39	39	22	—	8
1939 or earlier .....	68	68	53	15	14
<b>BEDROOMS</b>					
No bedroom .....	66	66	61	—	33
1 bedroom .....	327	327	244	10	124
2 bedrooms .....	333	333	173	109	32
3 bedrooms .....	178	178	65	53	5
4 bedrooms .....	202	202	27	111	—
5 or more bedrooms .....	19	19	19	—	—
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Complete kitchen facilities .....	1 125	1 125	589	283	194
Source of water, public system or private company .....	1 066	1 066	589	268	194
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	947	947	551	237	194
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>					
Utility gas .....	912	912	441	251	118
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	7	7	—	—	—
Electricity .....	139	139	110	17	43
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	36	36	12	15	7
All other fuels .....	31	31	26	—	26
No fuel used .....	—	—	—	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>					
None .....	90	90	85	—	53
1 .....	388	388	297	23	99
2 .....	490	490	171	195	42
3 or more .....	157	157	36	65	—
Vehicles per household .....	1.7	1.7	1.3	2.1	.9
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>					
Owner-occupied housing units .....	450	450	140	166	—
1989 to March 1990 .....	103	103	30	44	—
1985 to 1988 .....	202	202	49	74	—
1980 to 1984 .....	59	59	18	24	—
1970 to 1979 .....	63	63	28	16	—
1969 or earlier .....	23	23	15	8	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	675	675	449	117	194
1989 to March 1990 .....	484	484	334	46	173
1985 to 1988 .....	159	159	95	59	21
1980 to 1984 .....	32	32	20	12	—
1970 to 1979 .....	—	—	—	—	—
1969 or earlier .....	—	—	—	—	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
No telephone in unit .....	6	6	6	—	—
Householder 65 years and over .....	27	27	27	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	27	27	27	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit .....	—	—	—	—	—
No vehicle available .....	—	—	—	—	—
Complete plumbing facilities .....	1 125	1 125	589	283	194
1.00 or less persons per room .....	974	974	471	269	130
1.01 or more persons per room .....	151	151	118	14	64
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	—	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	—	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>					
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	74 503	74 503	60 344	91 553	—
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	24 034	24 034	18 529	40 685	10 897
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	293	293	261	13	139
Owner-occupied housing units .....	—	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	293	293	261	13	139



**Table 41. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Asian or Pacific Islander Householder: 1990**

[Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	Kalamazoo County			Kalamazoo city, Kalamazoo County
		Total	Kalamazoo city	Portage city	Tract 15.04
Specified owner-occupied housing units .....	365	365	95	151	-
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>					
With a mortgage .....	323	323	61	143	-
Less than \$300 .....	-	-	-	-	-
\$300 to \$399 .....	-	-	-	-	-
\$400 to \$499 .....	5	5	5	-	-
\$500 to \$599 .....	12	12	-	-	-
\$600 to \$799 .....	75	75	17	35	-
\$800 to \$999 .....	77	77	14	21	-
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	71	71	8	41	-
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	77	77	17	46	-
\$2,000 or more .....	6	6	-	-	-
Median (dollars) .....	971	971	869	1 149	-
Not mortgaged .....	42	42	34	8	-
Less than \$100 .....	-	-	-	-	-
\$100 to \$199 .....	10	10	10	-	-
\$200 to \$299 .....	8	8	-	8	-
\$300 to \$399 .....	5	5	5	-	-
\$400 to \$499 .....	19	19	19	-	-
\$500 or more .....	-	-	-	-	-
Median (dollars) .....	330	330	407	225	-
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>					
Less than \$20,000 .....	6	6	6	-	-
Less than 20 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more .....	6	6	6	-	-
Not computed .....	-	-	-	-	-
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	-	-
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	43	43	16	7	-
Less than 20 percent .....	19	19	10	-	-
20 to 24 percent .....	3	3	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent .....	14	14	6	-	-
30 to 34 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more .....	7	7	-	7	-
Not computed .....	-	-	-	-	-
Median .....	24.2	24.2	10.0-	45.0	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	45	45	13	8	-
Less than 20 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent .....	5	5	5	-	-
25 to 29 percent .....	24	24	-	8	-
30 to 34 percent .....	8	8	8	-	-
35 percent or more .....	8	8	-	-	-
Not computed .....	-	-	-	-	-
Median .....	28.6	28.6	30.9	27.5	-
\$50,000 or more .....	271	271	60	136	-
Less than 20 percent .....	203	203	55	92	-
20 to 24 percent .....	23	23	5	11	-
25 to 29 percent .....	11	11	-	5	-
30 to 34 percent .....	34	34	-	28	-
35 percent or more .....	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed .....	-	-	-	-	-
Median .....	14.4	14.4	13.0	13.3	-
Specified renter-occupied housing units .....	675	675	449	117	194
<b>GROSS RENT</b>					
Less than \$100 .....	6	6	6	-	-
\$100 to \$199 .....	22	22	22	-	9
\$200 to \$299 .....	75	75	75	-	41
\$300 to \$399 .....	211	211	160	-	115
\$400 to \$499 .....	135	135	90	22	24
\$500 to \$599 .....	143	143	57	66	-
\$600 to \$749 .....	39	39	-	29	-
\$750 to \$999 .....	21	21	21	-	-
\$1,000 or more .....	18	18	13	-	-
No cash rent .....	5	5	5	-	5
Median (dollars) .....	412	412	377	530	327
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>					
Less than \$10,000 .....	280	280	252	13	132
Less than 20 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-
25 to 29 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-
30 to 34 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more .....	137	137	132	-	38
Not computed .....	143	143	120	13	94
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	-	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	66	66	46	6	28
Less than 20 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-
20 to 24 percent .....	7	7	7	-	7
25 to 29 percent .....	6	6	6	-	-
30 to 34 percent .....	15	15	13	-	7
35 percent or more .....	38	38	20	6	14
Not computed .....	-	-	-	-	-
Median .....	36.9	36.9	33.8	37.5	35.0
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	126	126	46	32	7
Less than 20 percent .....	66	66	25	12	-
20 to 24 percent .....	45	45	16	20	-
25 to 29 percent .....	15	15	5	-	-
30 to 34 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more .....	-	-	-	-	-
Not computed .....	-	-	-	-	-
Median .....	19.8	19.8	19.6	21.0	17.5
\$35,000 or more .....	203	203	105	66	27
Less than 20 percent .....	181	181	88	66	22
20 to 24 percent .....	7	7	7	-	-
25 to 29 percent .....	5	5	5	-	-
30 to 34 percent .....	-	-	-	-	-
35 percent or more .....	5	5	5	-	-
Not computed .....	5	5	5	-	5
Median .....	12.8	12.8	11.6	14.0	10.0-

**Table 42. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on a sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	Kalamazoo County		
		Total	Kalamazoo city	Portage city
Occupied housing units -----	924	924	489	177
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>				
1989 to March 1990 -----	31	31	—	7
1985 to 1988 -----	50	50	30	15
1980 to 1984 -----	38	38	35	—
1970 to 1979 -----	136	136	46	41
1960 to 1969 -----	162	162	43	60
1950 to 1959 -----	128	128	45	34
1940 to 1949 -----	145	145	80	20
1939 or earlier -----	234	234	210	—
<b>BEDROOMS</b>				
No bedroom -----	9	9	9	—
1 bedroom -----	175	175	124	10
2 bedrooms -----	259	259	150	42
3 bedrooms -----	327	327	116	84
4 bedrooms -----	102	102	55	32
5 or more bedrooms -----	52	52	35	9
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Complete kitchen facilities -----	917	917	485	177
Source of water, public system or private company -----	816	816	489	157
Sewage disposal, public sewer -----	736	736	457	130
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—
Owner-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	—	—	—	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>				
Utility gas -----	757	757	406	143
Battled, tank, or LP gas -----	40	40	21	—
Electricity -----	81	81	49	27
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. -----	25	25	8	7
All other fuels -----	13	13	5	—
No fuel used -----	8	8	—	—
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>				
None -----	131	131	119	4
1 -----	265	265	122	34
2 -----	387	387	188	100
3 or more -----	141	141	60	39
Vehicles per household -----	1.6	1.6	1.4	2.2
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>				
Owner-occupied housing units -----	548	548	229	123
1989 to March 1990 -----	171	171	81	29
1985 to 1988 -----	171	171	82	34
1980 to 1984 -----	67	67	24	19
1970 to 1979 -----	102	102	13	41
1969 or earlier -----	37	37	29	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	376	376	260	54
1989 to March 1990 -----	178	178	132	31
1985 to 1988 -----	158	158	102	17
1980 to 1984 -----	27	27	13	6
1970 to 1979 -----	3	3	3	—
1969 or earlier -----	10	10	10	—
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
No telephone in unit -----	145	145	126	4
Householder 65 years and over -----	19	19	4	4
Owner-occupied housing units -----	11	11	—	—
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—
No telephone in unit -----	4	4	—	4
No vehicle available -----	8	8	4	4
Complete plumbing facilities -----	924	924	489	177
1.00 or less persons per room -----	795	795	411	171
1.01 or more persons per room -----	129	129	78	6
Lacking complete plumbing facilities -----	—	—	—	—
1.00 or less persons per room -----	—	—	—	—
1.01 or more persons per room -----	—	—	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>				
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	41 429	41 429	37 191	53 431
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) -----	19 124	19 124	15 657	24 561
Household income in 1989 below poverty level -----	237	237	194	20
Owner-occupied housing units -----	52	52	37	—
Renter-occupied housing units -----	185	185	157	20



**Table 43. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With an Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Householders of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Threshold is 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	Kalamazoo County		
		Total	Kalamazoo city	Portage city
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>463</b>	<b>463</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>123</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>				
With a mortgage.....	386	386	128	116
Less than \$300.....	17	17	12	—
\$300 to \$399.....	22	22	13	—
\$400 to \$499.....	65	65	13	25
\$500 to \$599.....	72	72	40	10
\$600 to \$799.....	121	121	45	46
\$800 to \$999.....	56	56	—	14
\$1,000 to \$1,499.....	26	26	5	21
\$1,500 to \$1,999.....	7	7	—	—
\$2,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—
Median (dollars).....	615	615	577	641
Not mortgaged.....	77	77	58	7
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	10	10	10	—
\$200 to \$299.....	51	51	32	7
\$300 to \$399.....	8	8	8	—
\$400 to \$499.....	—	—	—	—
\$500 or more.....	8	8	8	—
Median (dollars).....	269	269	269	275
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>				
Less than \$20,000.....	81	81	53	—
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	16	16	16	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	65	65	37	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—
Median.....	48.3	48.3	50.0+	—
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	74	74	22	22
Less than 20 percent.....	38	38	12	6
20 to 24 percent.....	—	—	—	—
25 to 29 percent.....	26	26	10	16
30 to 34 percent.....	7	7	—	—
35 percent or more.....	3	3	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—
Median.....	19.8	19.8	10.0-	26.6
\$35,000 to \$49,999.....	143	143	66	32
Less than 20 percent.....	125	125	61	32
20 to 24 percent.....	15	15	5	—
25 to 29 percent.....	3	3	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.9	15.9	13.8	16.8
\$50,000 or more.....	165	165	45	69
Less than 20 percent.....	133	133	40	54
20 to 24 percent.....	20	20	—	15
25 to 29 percent.....	12	12	5	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—
Median.....	14.6	14.6	11.4	16.9
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>376</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>				
Less than \$100.....	—	—	—	—
\$100 to \$199.....	21	21	13	—
\$200 to \$299.....	55	55	55	—
\$300 to \$399.....	106	106	87	10
\$400 to \$499.....	102	102	64	15
\$500 to \$599.....	35	35	9	18
\$600 to \$749.....	33	33	22	4
\$750 to \$999.....	17	17	10	7
\$1,000 or more.....	—	—	—	—
No cash rent.....	7	7	—	—
Median (dollars).....	406	406	361	506
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>				
Less than \$10,000.....	146	146	136	10
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	4	4	4	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	125	125	115	10
Not computed.....	17	17	17	—
Median.....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999.....	81	81	49	10
Less than 20 percent.....	—	—	—	—
20 to 24 percent.....	16	16	16	—
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	21	21	9	—
35 percent or more.....	44	44	24	10
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—
Median.....	36.7	36.7	34.7	50.0+
\$20,000 to \$34,999.....	67	67	21	13
Less than 20 percent.....	36	36	15	—
20 to 24 percent.....	11	11	—	6
25 to 29 percent.....	7	7	—	7
30 to 34 percent.....	6	6	6	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	7	7	—	—
Median.....	14.8	14.8	11.3	25.4
\$35,000 or more.....	82	82	54	21
Less than 20 percent.....	75	75	54	14
20 to 24 percent.....	7	7	—	7
25 to 29 percent.....	—	—	—	—
30 to 34 percent.....	—	—	—	—
35 percent or more.....	—	—	—	—
Not computed.....	—	—	—	—
Median.....	15.1	15.1	15.5	16.5

**Table 44. Selected Structural Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text.]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	Kalamazoo County		
		Total	Kalamazoo city	Portage city
Occupied housing units .....	74 955	74 955	23 490	14 600
<b>YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT</b>				
1989 to March 1990 .....	1 752	1 752	269	387
1985 to 1988 .....	4 696	4 696	954	976
1980 to 1984 .....	5 526	5 526	1 421	1 354
1970 to 1979 .....	16 263	16 263	3 784	3 450
1960 to 1969 .....	12 853	12 853	3 114	3 996
1950 to 1959 .....	12 420	12 420	3 466	2 955
1940 to 1949 .....	6 769	6 769	2 857	830
1939 or earlier .....	14 676	14 676	7 625	652
<b>BEDROOMS</b>				
No bedroom .....	880	880	603	124
1 bedroom .....	9 850	9 850	4 609	1 740
2 bedrooms .....	21 653	21 653	7 701	3 263
3 bedrooms .....	29 410	29 410	7 482	6 248
4 bedrooms .....	11 335	11 335	2 561	2 896
5 or more bedrooms .....	1 827	1 827	534	329
<b>SELECTED STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
Complete kitchen facilities .....	74 809	74 809	23 425	14 585
Source of water, public system or private company .....	53 536	53 536	23 359	11 750
Sewage disposal, public sewer .....	49 290	49 290	22 879	11 585
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	159	159	59	—
Owner-occupied housing units .....	119	119	33	—
Renter-occupied housing units .....	40	40	26	—
<b>HOUSE HEATING FUEL</b>				
Utility gas .....	57 798	57 798	19 814	12 960
Bottled, tank, or LP gas .....	2 774	2 774	182	86
Electricity .....	4 379	4 379	1 941	477
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. ....	7 314	7 314	1 053	853
All other fuels .....	2 510	2 510	469	195
No fuel used .....	180	180	31	29
<b>VEHICLES AVAILABLE</b>				
None .....	4 729	4 729	2 660	505
1 .....	24 898	24 898	9 858	4 342
2 .....	31 319	31 319	8 119	6 947
3 or more .....	14 009	14 009	2 853	2 806
Vehicles per household .....	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.9
<b>YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT</b>				
Owner-occupied housing units .....	50 362	50 362	11 943	10 565
1989 to March 1990 .....	5 165	5 165	1 242	1 229
1985 to 1988 .....	13 651	13 651	3 286	2 847
1980 to 1984 .....	7 358	7 358	1 579	1 491
1970 to 1979 .....	11 536	11 536	2 441	2 535
1969 or earlier .....	12 652	12 652	3 395	2 463
Renter-occupied housing units .....	24 593	24 593	11 547	4 035
1989 to March 1990 .....	11 921	11 921	5 707	1 988
1985 to 1988 .....	8 679	8 679	3 893	1 472
1980 to 1984 .....	2 300	2 300	1 145	375
1970 to 1979 .....	1 393	1 393	721	187
1969 or earlier .....	300	300	81	13
<b>SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS</b>				
No telephone in unit .....	1 825	1 825	1 049	144
Householder 65 years and over .....	14 197	14 197	5 238	2 095
Owner-occupied housing units .....	10 413	10 413	3 138	1 661
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	71	71	31	—
No telephone in unit .....	171	171	102	35
No vehicle available .....	2 447	2 447	1 304	260
Complete plumbing facilities .....	74 796	74 796	23 431	14 600
1.00 or less persons per room .....	73 699	73 699	23 002	14 422
1.01 or more persons per room .....	1 097	1 097	429	178
Lacking complete plumbing facilities .....	159	159	59	—
1.00 or less persons per room .....	154	154	59	—
1.01 or more persons per room .....	5	5	—	—
<b>Mean household income in 1989:</b>				
Owner-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	47 046	47 046	45 502	53 290
Renter-occupied housing units (dollars) .....	22 855	22 855	21 607	27 036
Household income in 1989 below poverty level .....	8 322	8 322	4 295	666
Owner-occupied housing units .....	2 102	2 102	657	237
Renter-occupied housing units .....	6 220	6 220	3 638	429



**Table 45. Financial Characteristics of Housing Units With a White, Not of Hispanic Origin Householder: 1990**

[Threshold and complementary threshold are 400 persons. Data based on sample and subject to sampling variability, see text. For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Kalamazoo, MI MSA	Kalamazoo County		
		Total	Kalamazoo city	Portage city
<b>Specified owner-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>40 890</b>	<b>40 890</b>	<b>10 435</b>	<b>9 514</b>
<b>SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS</b>				
<b>With a mortgage</b> .....	<b>26 919</b>	<b>26 919</b>	<b>6 164</b>	<b>7 007</b>
Less than \$300 .....	602	602	143	129
\$300 to \$399 .....	1 941	1 941	608	442
\$400 to \$499 .....	3 630	3 630	929	861
\$500 to \$599 .....	4 343	4 343	1 159	990
\$600 to \$799 .....	7 163	7 163	1 642	1 791
\$800 to \$999 .....	4 393	4 393	827	1 253
\$1,000 to \$1,499 .....	3 652	3 652	623	1 185
\$1,500 to \$1,999 .....	786	786	122	247
\$2,000 or more .....	409	409	111	109
Median (dollars) .....	674	674	624	718
<b>Not mortgaged</b> .....	<b>13 971</b>	<b>13 971</b>	<b>4 271</b>	<b>2 507</b>
Less than \$100 .....	158	158	43	6
\$100 to \$199 .....	2 992	2 992	892	346
\$200 to \$299 .....	6 375	6 375	1 960	1 150
\$300 to \$399 .....	2 975	2 975	799	661
\$400 to \$499 .....	884	884	292	222
\$500 or more .....	587	587	285	122
Median (dollars) .....	259	259	258	281
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>				
Less than \$20,000 .....	6 989	6 989	2 421	1 035
Less than 20 percent .....	1 867	1 867	551	211
20 to 24 percent .....	1 021	1 021	395	111
25 to 29 percent .....	825	825	308	153
30 to 34 percent .....	704	704	288	110
35 percent or more .....	2 387	2 387	831	403
Not computed .....	185	185	48	47
Median .....	28.1	28.1	28.9	30.9
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	9 227	9 227	2 563	2 047
Less than 20 percent .....	5 187	5 187	1 460	1 130
20 to 24 percent .....	1 675	1 675	465	416
25 to 29 percent .....	1 113	1 113	367	228
30 to 34 percent .....	642	642	146	120
35 percent or more .....	610	610	125	153
Not computed .....	-	-	-	-
Median .....	18.6	18.6	18.4	18.9
\$35,000 to \$49,999 .....	9 631	9 631	2 266	2 262
Less than 20 percent .....	6 468	6 468	1 635	1 324
20 to 24 percent .....	1 901	1 901	396	566
25 to 29 percent .....	853	853	145	245
30 to 34 percent .....	239	239	42	89
35 percent or more .....	170	170	48	38
Not computed .....	-	-	-	-
Median .....	16.7	16.7	16.3	18.1
\$50,000 or more .....	15 043	15 043	3 185	4 170
Less than 20 percent .....	12 744	12 744	2 878	3 338
20 to 24 percent .....	1 514	1 514	241	589
25 to 29 percent .....	525	525	47	170
30 to 34 percent .....	155	155	8	28
35 percent or more .....	99	99	5	45
Not computed .....	6	6	6	-
Median .....	12.9	12.9	11.4	13.9
<b>Specified renter-occupied housing units</b> .....	<b>24 201</b>	<b>24 201</b>	<b>11 528</b>	<b>4 010</b>
<b>GROSS RENT</b>				
Less than \$100 .....	217	217	113	33
\$100 to \$199 .....	1 386	1 386	954	48
\$200 to \$299 .....	2 452	2 452	1 576	111
\$300 to \$399 .....	6 141	6 141	2 569	1 329
\$400 to \$499 .....	6 711	6 711	2 699	1 335
\$500 to \$599 .....	3 811	3 811	1 733	608
\$600 to \$749 .....	1 898	1 898	1 095	331
\$750 to \$999 .....	913	913	560	142
\$1,000 or more .....	125	125	56	-
No cash rent .....	547	547	173	73
Median (dollars) .....	424	424	418	430
<b>HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989 BY GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989</b>				
Less than \$10,000 .....	6 304	6 304	3 613	548
Less than 20 percent .....	173	173	84	21
20 to 24 percent .....	326	326	166	34
25 to 29 percent .....	397	397	309	17
30 to 34 percent .....	277	277	180	-
35 percent or more .....	4 831	4 831	2 746	431
Not computed .....	300	300	128	45
Median .....	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+	50.0+
\$10,000 to \$19,999 .....	6 620	6 620	2 962	1 128
Less than 20 percent .....	379	379	198	38
20 to 24 percent .....	815	815	376	132
25 to 29 percent .....	1 225	1 225	450	278
30 to 34 percent .....	1 249	1 249	610	193
35 percent or more .....	2 764	2 764	1 271	469
Not computed .....	188	188	57	18
Median .....	33.2	33.2	33.5	32.8
\$20,000 to \$34,999 .....	6 614	6 614	2 977	1 288
Less than 20 percent .....	2 787	2 787	1 236	509
20 to 24 percent .....	2 063	2 063	869	496
25 to 29 percent .....	937	937	455	154
30 to 34 percent .....	380	380	182	72
35 percent or more .....	282	282	189	36
Not computed .....	165	165	46	21
Median .....	21.1	21.1	21.3	21.3
\$35,000 or more .....	4 663	4 663	1 976	1 046
Less than 20 percent .....	4 067	4 067	1 679	990
20 to 24 percent .....	340	340	172	42
25 to 29 percent .....	103	103	65	-
30 to 34 percent .....	21	21	21	-
35 percent or more .....	38	38	17	-
Not computed .....	94	94	22	14
Median .....	13.8	13.8	14.1	13.5

Table 46. Percent of Persons and Housing Units in Sample: 1990

[For definitions of terms and meanings of symbols, see text]

Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units		Census Tract or Block Numbering Area	Persons		Housing units	
	100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample		100-percent count	Percent in sample	100-percent count	Percent in sample
Kalamazoo, MI MSA -----	223 411	15.7	88 955	15.8	<b>KALAMAZOO CITY, KALAMAZOO COUNTY—</b>				
<b>KALAMAZOO COUNTY</b>					Con.				
					Tract 15.07 -----	5 833	9.8	2 240	10.2
					Tract 16.01 -----	2 773	14.9	1 260	15.7
					Tract 16.03 -----	1 704	15.6	780	15.3
					Tract 16.04 -----	1 820	15.9	1 000	16.2
Total -----	223 411	15.7	88 955	15.8	Tract 17.01 -----	3 398	14.7	1 610	15.8
Kalamazoo city -----	80 277	12.9	31 488	13.4	Tract 17.02 -----	3 723	15.2	1 741	15.4
Portage city -----	41 042	13.5	16 133	13.5	Tract 18.01 -----	3 857	15.0	1 472	16.1
					Tract 18.02 (pt.) -----	4 812	11.7	2 286	12.2
					Tract 18.03 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
					Tract 29.03 (pt.) -----	8	25.0	4	25.0
<b>TOTALS FOR SPLIT TRACTS/BNA'S IN KALAMAZOO COUNTY</b>					<b>PORTAGE CITY, KALAMAZOO COUNTY</b>				
					Tract 18.02 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
					Tract 19.02 -----	3 673	15.2	1 409	15.9
					Tract 19.04 -----	1 194	17.8	475	16.6
					Tract 19.05 -----	4 928	11.9	2 051	11.9
					Tract 19.06 -----	4 548	12.2	2 181	11.6
					Tract 19.07 -----	4 026	16.3	1 549	15.9
Tract 1 -----	2 811	12.4	1 014	13.6	Tract 20.01 -----	10 488	12.5	3 714	12.4
Tract 2.02 -----	1 348	16.4	549	16.4	Tract 20.02 -----	3 277	15.7	1 369	16.1
Tract 13 -----	1 958	45.0	840	44.9	Tract 21.01 -----	6 410	12.3	2 399	11.9
Tract 14.01 -----	3 874	14.5	1 340	15.0	Tract 21.02 -----	2 498	14.9	986	15.7
Tract 14.02 -----	7 694	11.1	3 216	11.3	<b>REMAINDER OF KALAMAZOO COUNTY</b>				
Tract 15.01 -----	3 134	15.0	1 370	15.2	Tract 1 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
Tract 18.02 -----	4 812	11.7	2 286	12.2	Tract 2.02 (pt.) -----	—	—	—	—
Tract 18.03 -----	1 080	15.7	438	16.2	Tract 13 (pt.) -----	1 958	45.0	840	44.9
Tract 29.03 -----	4 037	11.0	2 744	11.6	Tract 14.01 (pt.) -----	48	4.2	21	9.5
					Tract 14.02 (pt.) -----	7 694	11.1	3 216	11.3
					Tract 15.01 (pt.) -----	3 134	15.0	1 370	15.2
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					Tract 15.03 -----	4 489	11.5	2 123	11.7
					Tract 18.03 (pt.) -----	1 080	15.7	438	16.2
					Tract 22.01 -----	2 553	18.0	947	16.2
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Tract 2.01 -----	171	12.9	16	6.3	Tract 23 -----	3 512	15.9	1 269	15.8
Tract 2.02 (pt.) -----	1 348	16.4	549	16.4	Tract 24 -----	1 863	42.6	747	46.3
Tract 3 -----	4 787	14.2	1 836	14.2	Tract 25 -----	1 747	45.7	641	45.2
Tract 4.02 -----	207	10.1	110	10.9	Tract 26.01 -----	4 759	21.1	2 205	20.7
Tract 5 -----	4 557	11.1	1 844	10.8	Tract 27 -----	5 099	24.0	1 944	25.6
Tract 6 -----	6 785	10.7	2 783	10.6	Tract 28 -----	8 442	12.1	2 954	12.2
Tract 7 -----	560	3.4	—	—	Tract 29.01 -----	3 276	14.0	1 164	15.1
Tract 8.01 -----	1 687	11.4	860	12.7	Tract 29.02 -----	9 372	12.4	3 785	12.6
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These definitions are for all geographic entities and concepts that the Census Bureau will include in its standard 1990 census data products. Not all entities and concepts are shown in any one 1990 census data product. For a description of geographic areas included in each data product, see appendix F.

### AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE AREA

#### Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC)

Alaska Native Regional Corporations (ANRC's) are corporate entities established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203, as amended by Public Law 94-204, to conduct both business and nonprofit affairs of Alaska Natives. Alaska is divided into



12 ANRC's that cover the entire State, except for the Annette Islands Reserve. The boundaries of the 12 ANRC's were established by the Department of the Interior, in cooperation with Alaska Natives. Each ANRC was designed to include, as far as practicable, Alaska Natives with a common heritage and common interests. The ANRC boundaries for the 1990 census were identified by the Bureau of Land Management. A 13th region was established for Alaska Natives who are not permanent residents and who chose not to enroll in one of the 12 ANRC's; no census products are prepared for the 13th region. ANRC's were first identified for the 1980 census.

Each ANRC is assigned a two-digit census code ranging from 07 through 84. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of the ANRC's.

### **Alaska Native Village (ANV) Statistical Area**

Alaska Native villages (ANV's) constitute tribes, bands, clans, groups, villages, communities, or associations in Alaska that are recognized pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1972, Public Law 92-203. Because ANV's do not have legally designated boundaries, the Census Bureau has established Alaska Native village statistical areas (ANVSA's) for statistical purposes. For the 1990 census, the Census Bureau cooperated with officials of the nonprofit corporation within each participating Alaska Native Regional Corporation (ANRC), as well as other knowledgeable officials, to delineate boundaries that encompass the settled area associated with each ANV. ANVSA's are located within ANRC's and do not cross ANRC boundaries. ANVSA's for the 1990 census replace the ANV's that the Census Bureau recognized for the 1980 census.

Each ANVSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 6001 through 8989. Each ANVSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical order of ANVSA's.

### **American Indian Reservation and Trust Land**

**American Indian Reservation**—Federal American Indian reservations are areas with boundaries established by treaty, statute, and/or executive or court order, and recognized by the Federal Government as territory in which American Indian tribes have jurisdiction. State reservations are lands held in trust by State governments for the use and benefit of a given tribe. The reservations and their boundaries were identified for the 1990 census by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Department of Interior (for Federal reservations), and State governments (for State reservations). The names of American Indian reservations recognized by State governments, but not by the Federal Government, are followed by "(State)." Areas composed of reservation lands that are administered jointly and/or are claimed by two reservations, as identified by the BIA, are called "joint areas," and are treated as separate American Indian reservations for census purposes.

Federal reservations may cross State boundaries, and Federal and State reservations may cross county, county subdivision, and place boundaries. For reservations that cross State boundaries, only the portion of the reservations in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; the entire reservations are shown in data products for the United States.

Each American Indian reservation is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 0001 through 4989. These census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of American Indian reservations nationwide, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each American Indian reservation also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code; because the FIPS codes are assigned in alphabetical sequence of American Indian reservations within each State, the FIPS code is different in each State for reservations in more than one State.

**Trust Land**—Trust lands are property associated with a particular American Indian reservation or tribe, held in trust by the Federal Government. Trust lands may be held in trust either for a tribe (tribal trust land) or for an individual member of a tribe (individual trust land). Trust lands recognized for the 1990 census comprise all tribal trust lands and inhabited individual trust lands located outside of a reservation boundary. As with other American Indian areas, trust lands may be located in more than one State. Only the trust lands in a given State are shown in the data products for that State; all trust lands associated with a reservation or tribe are shown in data products for the United States. The Census Bureau first reported data for tribal trust lands for the 1980 census.

Trust lands are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS code, the same as that for the reservation with which they are associated. Trust lands not associated with a reservation are presented by tribal name, interspersed alphabetically among the reservations.

### **Tribal Designated Statistical Area (TDSA)**

Tribal designated statistical areas (TDSA's) are areas, delineated outside Oklahoma by federally- and State-recognized tribes without a land base or associated trust lands, to provide statistical areas for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TDSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which federally-recognized tribes have jurisdiction and areas in which State tribes provide benefits and services to their members. The names of TDSA's delineated by State-recognized tribes are followed by "(State)." The Census Bureau did not recognize TDSA's before the 1990 census.

Each TDSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 9001 through 9589. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TDSA's nationwide. Each TDSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.



## **Tribal Jurisdiction Statistical Area (TJSA)**

Tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (TJSA's) are areas, delineated by federally-recognized tribes in Oklahoma without a reservation, for which the Census Bureau tabulates data. TJSA's represent areas generally containing the American Indian population over which one or more tribal governments have jurisdiction; if tribal officials delineated adjacent TJSA's so that they include some duplicate territory, the overlap area is called a "joint use area," which is treated as a separate TJSA for census purposes.

TJSA's replace the "Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas)" shown in 1980 census data products. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma comprised the territory located within reservations that had legally established boundaries from 1900 to 1907; these reservations were dissolved during the 2- to 3-year period preceding the statehood of Oklahoma in 1907. The Historic Areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) were identified only for the 1980 census.

Each TJSA is assigned a four-digit census code ranging from 5001 through 5989. The census codes are assigned in alphabetical order of TJSA's, except that joint areas appear at the end of the code range. Each TJSA also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within Oklahoma.

## **AREA MEASUREMENT**

Area measurements provide the size, in square kilometers (also in square miles in printed reports), recorded for each geographic entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data in general-purpose data products (except crews-of-vessels entities and ZIP Codes). (Square kilometers may be divided by 2.59 to convert an area measurement to square miles.) Area was calculated from the specific set of boundaries recorded for the entity in the Census Bureau's geographic data base (see "TIGER"). On machine-readable files, area measurements are shown to three decimal places; the decimal point is implied. In printed reports and listings, area measurements are shown to one decimal.

The Census Bureau provides measurements for both land area and total water area for the 1990 census; the water figure includes inland, coastal, Great Lakes, and territorial water. (For the 1980 census, the Census Bureau provided area measurements for land and inland water.) The Census Bureau will provide measurements for the component types of water for the affected entities in a separate file. "Inland water" consists of any lake, reservoir, pond, or similar body of water that is recorded in the Census Bureau's geographic data base. It also includes any river, creek, canal, stream, or similar feature that is recorded in that data base as a two-dimensional feature (rather than as a single line). The portions of the oceans and related large embayments (such as the Chesapeake Bay and Puget Sound), the Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean Sea that belong to the United States and its territories are considered to be "coastal" and "territorial"

waters; the Great Lakes are treated as a separate water entity. Rivers and bays that empty into these bodies of water are treated as "inland water" from the point beyond which they are narrower than one nautical mile across. Identification of land and inland, coastal, and territorial waters is for statistical purposes, and does not necessarily reflect legal definitions thereof.

By definition, census blocks do not include water within their boundaries; therefore, the water area of a block is always zero. Land area measurements may disagree with the information displayed on census maps and in the TIGER file because, for area measurement purposes, features identified as "intermittent water" and "glacier" are reported as land area. For this reason, it may not be possible to derive the land area for an entity by summing the land area of its component census blocks. In addition, the water area measurement reported for some geographic entities includes water that is not included in any lower-level geographic entity. Therefore, because water is contained only in a higher-level geographic entity, summing the water measurements for all the component lower-level geographic entities will not yield the water area of that higher-level entity. This occurs, for example, where water is associated with a county but is not within the legal boundary of any minor civil division, or the water is associated with a State but is not within the legal boundary of any county. Crews-of-vessels entities (see "Census Tract and Block Numbering Area" and "Block") do not encompass territory and therefore have no area measurements. ZIP Codes do not have specific boundaries, and therefore, also do not have area measurements.

The accuracy of any area measurement figure is limited by the inaccuracy inherent in (1) the location and shape of the various boundary features in the data base, and (2) rounding affecting the last digit in all operations that compute and/or sum the area measurements.

## **BLOCK**

Census blocks are small areas bounded on all sides by visible features such as streets, roads, streams, and railroad tracks, and by invisible boundaries such as city, town, township, and county limits, property lines, and short, imaginary extensions of streets and roads.

Tabulation blocks, used in census data products, are in most cases the same as collection blocks, used in the census enumeration. In some cases, collection blocks have been "split" into two or more parts required for data tabulations. Tabulation blocks do not cross the boundaries of counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts or block numbering areas, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, congressional districts, voting districts, urban or rural areas, or urbanized areas. The 1990 census is the first for which the entire United States and its possessions are block-numbered.

Blocks are numbered uniquely within each census tract or BNA. A block is identified by a three-digit number, sometimes with a single alphabetical suffix. Block numbers



with suffixes generally represent collection blocks that were "split" in order to identify separate geographic entities that divide the original block. For example, when a city limit runs through data collection block 101, the data for the portion inside the city is tabulated in block 101A and the portion outside, in block 101B. A block number with the suffix "Z" represents a "crews-of-vessels" entity for which the Census Bureau tabulates data, but that does not represent a true geographic area; such a block is shown on census maps associated with an anchor symbol and a census tract or block numbering area with a .99 suffix.

## **BLOCK GROUP (BG)**

### **Geographic Block Group**

A geographic block group (BG) is a cluster of blocks having the same first digit of their three-digit identifying numbers within a census tract or block numbering area (BNA). For example, BG 3 within a census tract or BNA includes all blocks numbered between 301 and 397. In most cases, the numbering involves substantially fewer than 97 blocks. Geographic BG's never cross census tract or BNA boundaries, but may cross the boundaries of county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, urbanized areas, voting districts, and congressional districts. BG's generally contain between 250 and 550 housing units, with the ideal size being 400 housing units.

### **Tabulation Block Group**

In the data tabulations, a geographic BG may be split to present data for every unique combination of county subdivision, place, American Indian and Alaska Native area, urbanized area, voting district, urban/rural and congressional district shown in the data product; for example, if BG 3 is partly in a city and partly outside the city, there will be separate tabulated records for each portion of BG 3. BG's are used in tabulating decennial census data nationwide in the 1990 census, in all block-numbered areas in the 1980 census, and in Tape Address Register (TAR) areas in the 1970 census. For purposes of data presentation, BG's are a substitute for the enumeration districts (ED's) used for reporting data in many parts of the United States for the 1970 and 1980 censuses, and in all areas for pre-1970 censuses.

## **BOUNDARY CHANGES**

The boundaries of some counties, county subdivisions, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and many incorporated places, changed between those reported for the 1980 census and January 1, 1990. Boundary changes to legal entities result from:

1. Annexations to or detachments from legally established governmental units.
2. Mergers or consolidations of two or more governmental units.
3. Establishment of new governmental units.
4. Disincorporations or disorganizations of existing governmental units.
5. Changes in treaties and Executive Orders.

The historical counts shown for counties, county subdivisions, and places are not updated for such changes, and thus reflect the population and housing units in the area as delineated at each census. Information on boundary changes reported between the 1980 and 1990 censuses for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in the "User Notes" section of the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3, and in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* printed reports. For information on boundary changes for such areas in the decade preceding other decennial censuses, see the *Number of Inhabitants* reports for each census. Boundary changes are not reported for some areas, such as census designated places and block groups.

## **CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION**

### **Census Division**

Census divisions are groupings of States that are subdivisions of the four census regions. There are nine divisions, which the Census Bureau adopted in 1910 for the presentation of data. The regions, divisions, and their constituent States are:

#### **Northeast Region**

##### *New England Division:*

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut

##### *Middle Atlantic Division:*

New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania

#### **Midwest Region**

##### *East North Central Division:*

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin

##### *West North Central Division:*

Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas

#### **South Region**

##### *South Atlantic Division:*

Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida



#### *East South Central Division:*

Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi

#### *West South Central Division:*

Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas

#### **West Region**

#### *Mountain Division:*

Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Nevada

#### *Pacific Division:*

Washington, Oregon, California, Alaska, Hawaii

### **Census Region**

Census regions are groupings of States that subdivide the United States for the presentation of data. There are four regions—Northeast, Midwest, South, and West. Each of the four census regions is divided into two or more census divisions. Prior to 1984, the Midwest region was named the North Central region. From 1910, when census regions were established, through the 1940's, there were three regions—North, South, and West.

### **CENSUS TRACT AND BLOCK NUMBERING AREA**

#### **Block Numbering Area (BNA)**

Block numbering areas (BNA's) are small statistical subdivisions of a county for grouping and numbering blocks in nonmetropolitan counties where local census statistical areas committees have not established census tracts. State agencies and the Census Bureau delineated BNA's for the 1990 census, using guidelines similar to those for the delineation of census tracts. BNA's do not cross county boundaries.

BNA's are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 9901.07. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic BNA number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many BNA's do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. BNA numbers range from 9501 through 9989.99, and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 0001 through 9499.99 denote a census tract). The suffix .99 identifies a BNA that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" BNA appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its BNA number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers); the BNA relates to the ships associated with the onshore BNA's having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify BNA's that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities.

Some of these revisions produced BNA's that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a BNA can be summarized with an adjacent BNA.

### **Census Tract**

Census tracts are small, relatively permanent statistical subdivisions of a county. Census tracts are delineated for all metropolitan areas (MA's) and other densely populated counties by local census statistical areas committees following Census Bureau guidelines (more than 3,000 census tracts have been established in 221 counties outside MA's). Six States (California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, New Jersey, and Rhode Island) and the District of Columbia are covered entirely by census tracts. Census tracts usually have between 2,500 and 8,000 persons and, when first delineated, are designed to be homogeneous with respect to population characteristics, economic status, and living conditions. Census tracts do not cross county boundaries. The spatial size of census tracts varies widely depending on the density of settlement. Census tract boundaries are delineated with the intention of being maintained over a long time so that statistical comparisons can be made from census to census. However, physical changes in street patterns caused by highway construction, new development, etc., may require occasional revisions; census tracts occasionally are split due to large population growth, or combined as a result of substantial population decline. Census tracts are referred to as "tracts" in all 1990 data products.

Census tracts are identified by a four-digit basic number and may have a two-digit suffix; for example, 6059.02. The decimal point separating the four-digit basic tract number from the two-digit suffix is shown in printed reports, in microfiche, and on census maps; in machine-readable files, the decimal point is implied. Many census tracts do not have a suffix; in such cases, the suffix field is left blank in all data products. Leading zeros in a census tract number (for example, 002502) are shown only on machine-readable files.

Census tract numbers range from 0001 through 9499.99 and are unique within a county (numbers in the range of 9501 through 9989.99 denote a block numbering area). The suffix .99 identifies a census tract that was populated entirely by persons aboard one or more civilian or military ships. A "crews-of-vessels" census tract appears on census maps only as an anchor symbol with its census tract number (and block numbers on maps showing block numbers). These census tracts relate to the ships associated with the onshore census tract having the same four-digit basic number. Suffixes in the range .80 through .98 usually identify census tracts that either were revised or were created during the 1990 census data collection activities. Some of these revisions may have resulted in census tracts that have extremely small land area and may have little or no population or housing. For data analysis, such a census tract can be summarized with an adjacent census tract.



## CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT (CD)

Congressional districts (CD's) are the 435 areas from which persons are elected to the U.S. House of Representatives. After the apportionment of congressional seats among the States, based on census population counts, each State is responsible for establishing CD's for the purpose of electing representatives. Each CD is to be as equal in population to all other CD's in the State as practicable, based on the decennial census counts.

The CD's that were in effect on January 1, 1990 were those of the 101st Congress. Data on the 101st Congress appear in an early 1990 census data product (Summary Tape File 1A). The CD's of the 101st Congress are the same as those in effect for the 102nd Congress. CD's of the 103rd Congress, reflecting redistricting based on the 1990 census, are summarized in later 1990 data products (STF's 1D and 3D, and 1990 CPH-4, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress* printed reports).

## COUNTY

The primary political divisions of most States are termed "counties." In Louisiana, these divisions are known as "parishes." In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized "boroughs" and the "census areas" that are delineated for statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland, Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities that are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. These cities are known as "independent cities" and are treated as equivalent to counties for statistical purposes. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for statistical purposes.

Each county and county equivalent is assigned a three-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. These codes are assigned in alphabetical order of county or county equivalent within State, except for the independent cities, which follow the listing of counties.

## COUNTY SUBDIVISION

County subdivisions are the primary subdivisions of counties and their equivalents for the reporting of decennial census data. They include census county divisions, census subareas, minor civil divisions, and unorganized territories.

Each county subdivision is assigned a three-digit census code in alphabetical order within county and a five-digit FIPS code in alphabetical order within State.

### Census County Division (CCD)

Census county divisions (CCD's) are subdivisions of a county that were delineated by the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State officials and local census statistical

areas committees, for statistical purposes. CCD's were established in 21 States where there are no legally established minor civil divisions (MCD's), where the MCD's do not have governmental or administrative purposes, where the boundaries of the MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. CCD's have no legal functions, and are not governmental units.

The boundaries of CCD's usually are delineated to follow visible features, and in most cases coincide with census tract or block numbering area boundaries. The name of each CCD is based on a place, county, or well-known local name that identifies its location. CCD's have been established in the following 21 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For the 1980 census, the county subdivisions recognized for Nevada were MCD's.

### Census Subarea (Alaska)

Census subareas are statistical subdivisions of boroughs and census areas (county equivalents) in Alaska. Census subareas were delineated cooperatively by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. The census subareas, identified first in 1980, replaced the various types of subdivisions used in the 1970 census.

### Minor Civil Division (MCD)

Minor civil divisions (MCD's) are the primary political or administrative divisions of a county. MCD's represent many different kinds of legal entities with a wide variety of governmental and/or administrative functions. MCD's are variously designated as American Indian reservations, assessment districts, boroughs, election districts, gores, grants, magisterial districts, parish governing authority districts, plantations, precincts, purchases, supervisors' districts, towns, and townships. In some States, all or some incorporated places are not located in any MCD and thus serve as MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to (part of) the MCD's in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent of MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

The Census Bureau recognizes MCD's in the following 28 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to an MCD for statistical purposes.



The MCD's in 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin) also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these MCD's in all data products in which it provides data for places.

**Unorganized Territory (unorg.)**

In nine States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), some counties contain territory that is not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more separate county subdivisions for census purposes. Each unorganized territory is given a descriptive name, followed by the designation "unorg."

**GEOGRAPHIC CODE**

Geographic codes are shown primarily on machine-readable data products, such as computer tape and compact disc-read only memory (CD-ROM), but also appear on other products such as microfiche; they also are shown on some census maps. Codes are identified as "census codes" only if there is also a Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code for the same geographic entity. A code that is not identified as either "census" or "FIPS" is usually a census code for which there is no FIPS equivalent, or for which the Census Bureau does not use the FIPS code. The exceptions, which use only the FIPS code in census products, are county, congressional district, and metropolitan area (that is, metropolitan statistical area, consolidated metropolitan statistical area, and primary metropolitan statistical area).

**Census Code**

Census codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, census division, census region, county subdivision, place, State, urbanized area, and voting district. The structure, format, and meaning of census codes appear in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

**Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) Code**

Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) codes are assigned for a variety of geographic entities, including American Indian and Alaska Native area, congressional district, county, county subdivision, metropolitan area, place, and State. The structure, format, and meaning of FIPS

codes used in the census are shown in the 1990 census *Geographic Identification Code Scheme*; in the data dictionary portion of the technical documentation for summary tape files, CD-ROM's, and microfiche.

The objective of the FIPS codes is to improve the use of data resources of the Federal Government and avoid unnecessary duplication and incompatibilities in the collection, processing, and dissemination of data. More information about FIPS and FIPS code documentation is available from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, VA 22161.

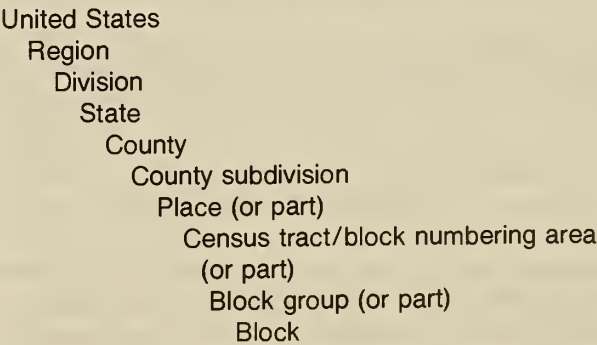
**United States Postal Service (USPS) Code**

United States Postal Service (USPS) codes for States are used in all 1990 data products. The codes are two-character alphabetic abbreviations. These codes are the same as the FIPS two-character alphabetic abbreviations.

**GEOGRAPHIC PRESENTATION**

**Hierarchical Presentation**

A hierarchical geographic presentation shows the geographic entities in a superior/subordinate structure in census products. This structure is derived from the legal, administrative, or areal relationships of the entities. The hierarchical structure is depicted in report tables by means of indentation, and is explained for machine-readable media in the discussion of file structure in the geographic coverage portion of the abstract in the technical documentation. An example of hierarchical presentation is the "standard census geographic hierarchy": block, within block group, within census tract or block numbering area, within place, within county subdivision, within county, within State, within division, within region, within the United States. Graphically, this is shown as:



**Inventory Presentation**

An inventory presentation of geographic entities is one in which all entities of the same type are shown in alphabetical or code sequence, without reference to their hierarchical relationships. Generally, an inventory presentation shows totals for entities that may be split in a hierarchical presentation, such as place, census



tract/block numbering area, or block group. An example of a series of inventory presentations is: State, followed by all the counties in that State, followed by all the places in that State. Graphically, this is shown as:

State

County "A"

County "B"

County "C"

Place "X"

Place "Y"

Place "Z"

## HISTORICAL COUNTS

Historical counts for total population and total housing units are shown in the 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts* report series. As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historical data for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to show historical counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an entity existed for both the current and preceding censuses, the tables show counts for the preceding censuses. Included in this category are entities of the same type (county, county subdivision, place) even if they had changed their names. Also included are entities that merged, but only if the new entity retained the name of one of the merged entities. The historical counts shown are for each entity as it was bounded at each census.

In cases where an entity was formed since a preceding census, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for earlier censuses. The three-dot symbol also is shown for those parts of a place that have extended into an additional county or county subdivision through annexation or other revision of boundaries since the preceding census.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions caused a place to be split into two or more parts, or to be split differently than in the preceding census. If historical counts for the parts of the place as currently split did not appear in a preceding census, "(NA)" is shown for the place in each county subdivision; however, the historical population and housing unit counts of the place appear in tables that show the entire place. For counties, county subdivisions, and places formed since January 1, 1980, 1980 census population and housing unit counts in the 1990 territory are reported in the geographic change notes included in the "User Notes" text section of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, and in the technical documentation of Summary Tape Files 1 and 3.

In some cases, population and housing unit counts for individual areas were revised since publication of the 1980 reports (indicated by the prefix "r"). In a number of tables of 1990 CPH-2, *Population and Housing Unit Counts*, 1980 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas,

such as the number, population, and housing unit counts of places in size groups, or urban and rural distributions. Revisions of population and housing unit counts for individual areas were not applied to the various aggregations. Therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the historical counts; conversely, the sum of the counts shown for individual areas may not agree with the aggregation.

## INTERNAL POINT

An internal point is a set of geographic coordinates (latitude and longitude) that is located within a specified geographic entity. A single point is identified for each entity; for many entities, this point represents the approximate geographic center of that entity. If the shape of the entity caused this point to be located outside the boundaries of the entity, it is relocated from the center so that it is within the entity. If the internal point for a block falls in a water area, it is relocated to a land area within the block. On machine-readable products, internal points are shown to six decimal places; the decimal point is implied.

## METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)

The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. Some MA's are defined around two or more nuclei.

The MA classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on MA's. The MA's are designated and defined by the Federal Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards. These standards were developed by the inter-agency Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, with the aim of producing definitions that are as consistent as possible for all MA's nationwide.

Each MA must contain either a place with a minimum population of 50,000 or a Census Bureau-defined urbanized area and a total MA population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). An MA comprises one or more central counties. An MA also may include one or more outlying counties that have close economic and social relationships with the central county. An outlying county must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and also must meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, MA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The territory, population, and housing units in MA's are referred to as "metropolitan." The metropolitan category is subdivided into "inside central city" and "outside central city." The territory, population, and housing units located outside MA's are referred to as "nonmetropolitan." The



metropolitan and nonmetropolitan classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

To meet the needs of various users, the standards provide for a flexible structure of metropolitan definitions that classify an MA either as a metropolitan statistical area (MSA) or as a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA) that is divided into primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's). Documentation of the MA standards and how they are applied is available from the Secretary, Federal Executive Committee on Metropolitan Areas, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

**Central City**

In each MSA and CMSA, the largest place and, in some cases, additional places are designated as "central cities" under the official standards. A few PMSA's do not have central cities. The largest central city and, in some cases, up to two additional central cities are included in the title of the MA; there also are central cities that are not included in an MA title. An MA central city does not include any part of that city that extends outside the MA boundary.

**Consolidated and Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA and PMSA)**

If an area that qualifies as an MA has more than one million persons, primary metropolitan statistical areas (PMSA's) may be defined within it. PMSA's consist of a large urbanized county or cluster of counties that demonstrates very strong internal economic and social links, in addition to close ties to other portions of the larger area. When PMSA's are established, the larger area of which they are component parts is designated a consolidated metropolitan statistical area (CMSA).

**Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)**

Metropolitan statistical areas (MSA's) are relatively free-standing MA's and are not closely associated with other MA's. These areas typically are surrounded by nonmetropolitan counties.

**Metropolitan Area Title and Code**

The title of an MSA contains the name of its largest central city and up to two additional city names, provided that the additional places meet specified levels of population, employment, and commuting. Generally, a city with a population of 250,000 or more is in the title, regardless of other criteria.

The title of a PMSA may contain up to three place names, as determined above, or up to three county names, sequenced in order of population. A CMSA title also may include up to three names, the first of which generally is

the most populous central city in the area. The second name may be the first city or county name in the most populous remaining PMSA; the third name may be the first city or county name in the next most populous PMSA. A regional designation may be substituted for the second and/or third names in a CMSA title if such a designation is supported by local opinion and is deemed to be unambiguous and suitable by the Office of Management and Budget.

The titles for all MA's also contain the name of each State in which the area is located. Each metropolitan area is assigned a four-digit FIPS code, in alphabetical order nationwide. If the fourth digit of the code is a "2," it identifies a CMSA. Additionally, there is a separate set of two-digit codes for CMSA's, also assigned alphabetically.

**OUTLYING AREAS OF THE UNITED STATES**

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as the statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Northern Mariana Islands), Republic of Palau (Palau), Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States (Virgin Islands). Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A of the text in the data products for each area.

**PLACE**

Places, for the reporting of decennial census data, include census designated places and incorporated places. Each place is assigned a four-digit census code that is unique within State. Each place is also assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State. Consolidated cities (see below) are assigned a one-character alphabetical census code that is unique nationwide and a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State.

**Census Designated Place (CDP)**

Census designated places (CDP's) are delineated for the decennial census as the statistical counterparts of incorporated places. CDP's comprise densely settled concentrations of population that are identifiable by name, but are not legally incorporated places. Their boundaries, which usually coincide with visible features or the boundary of an adjacent incorporated place, have no legal status, nor do these places have officials elected to serve traditional municipal functions. CDP boundaries may change with changes in the settlement pattern; a CDP with the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries.



Beginning with the 1950 census, the Census Bureau, in cooperation with State agencies and local census statistical areas committees, has identified and delineated boundaries for CDP's. In the 1990 census, the name of each such place is followed by "CDP." In the 1980 census, "(CDP)" was used; in 1970, 1960, and 1950 censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

To qualify as a CDP for the 1990 census, an unincorporated community must have met the following criteria:

1. In all States except Alaska and Hawaii, the Census Bureau uses three population size criteria to designate a CDP. These criteria are:
  - a. 1,000 or more persons if outside the boundaries of an urbanized area (UA) delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - b. 2,500 or more persons if inside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
  - c. 250 or more persons if outside the boundaries of a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census, and within the official boundaries of an American Indian reservation recognized for the 1990 census.
2. In Alaska, 25 or more persons if outside a UA, and 2,500 or more persons if inside a UA delineated for the 1980 census or a subsequent special census.
3. In Hawaii, 300 or more persons, regardless of whether the community is inside or outside a UA.

For the 1990 census, CDP's qualified on the basis of the population counts prepared for the 1990 Postcensus Local Review Program. Because these counts were subject to change, a few CDP's may have final population counts lower than the minimums shown above.

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the data products are CDP's. By agreement with the State of Hawaii, the Census Bureau does not show data separately for the city of Honolulu, which is coextensive with Honolulu County.

## Consolidated City

A consolidated government is a unit of local government for which the functions of an incorporated place and its county or minor civil division (MCD) have merged. The legal aspects of this action may result in both the primary incorporated place and the county or MCD continuing to exist as legal entities, even though the county or MCD performs few or no governmental functions and has few or no elected officials. Where this occurs, and where one or more other incorporated places in the county or MCD

continue to function as separate governments, even though they have been included in the consolidated government, the primary incorporated place is referred to as a "consolidated city."

The data presentation for consolidated cities varies depending upon the geographic presentation. In hierarchical presentations, consolidated cities are not shown. These presentations include the semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)." Where the consolidated city is coextensive with a county or county subdivision, the data shown for those areas in hierarchical presentations are equivalent to those for the consolidated government.

For inventory geographic presentations, the consolidated city appears at the end of the listing of places. The data for the consolidated city include places that are part of the consolidated city. The "consolidated city (remainder)" is the portion of the consolidated government minus the semi-independent places, and is shown in alphabetical sequence with other places.

In summary presentations by size of place, the consolidated city is not included. The places semi-independent of consolidated cities are categorized by their size, as is the "consolidated city (remainder)."

Each consolidated city is assigned a one-character alphabetic census code. Each consolidated city also is assigned a five-digit FIPS code that is unique within State. The semi-independent places and the "consolidated city (remainder)" are assigned a four-digit census code and a five-digit FIPS place code that are unique within State. Both the census and FIPS codes are assigned based on alphabetical order within State.

## Incorporated Place

Incorporated places recognized in 1990 census data products are those reported to the Census Bureau as legally in existence on January 1, 1990 under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: the towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as minor civil divisions for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

## POPULATION OR HOUSING UNIT DENSITY

Population or housing unit density is computed by dividing the total population or housing units of a geographic unit (for example, United States, State, county, place) by its land area measured in square kilometers or square miles. Density is expressed as both "persons (or housing units) per square kilometer" and "persons (or housing units) per square mile" of land area in 1990 census printed reports.



## STATE

States are the primary governmental divisions of the United States. The District of Columbia is treated as a statistical equivalent of a State for census purposes. The four census regions, nine census divisions, and their component States are shown under "CENSUS REGION AND CENSUS DIVISION" in this appendix.

The Census Bureau treats the outlying areas as State equivalents for the 1990 census. The outlying areas are American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands of the United States. Geographic definitions specific to each outlying area are shown in appendix A in the data products for each area.

Each State and equivalent is assigned a two-digit numeric Federal Information Processing Standards (FIPS) code in alphabetical order by State name, followed by the outlying area names. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned a two-digit census code. This code is assigned on the basis of the geographic sequence of each State within each census division; the first digit of the code is the code for the respective division. Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the outlying areas of the Pacific are assigned "0" as the division code. Each State and equivalent area also is assigned the two-letter FIPS/United States Postal Service (USPS) code.

In 12 selected States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), the minor civil divisions also serve as general-purpose local governments. The Census Bureau presents data for these minor civil divisions in all data products in which it provides data for places.

## TIGER

TIGER is an acronym for the new digital (computer-readable) geographic data base that automates the mapping and related geographic activities required to support the Census Bureau's census and survey programs. The Census Bureau developed the Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing (TIGER) System to automate the geographic support processes needed to meet the major geographic needs of the 1990 census: producing the cartographic products to support data collection and map publication, providing the geographic structure for tabulation and publication of the collected data, assigning residential and employer addresses to their geographic location and relating those locations to the Census Bureau's geographic units, and so forth. The content of the TIGER data base is made available to the public through a variety of "TIGER Extract" files that may be obtained from the Data User Services Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## UNITED STATES

The United States comprises the 50 States and the District of Columbia. In addition, the Census Bureau treats

the outlying areas as statistical equivalents of States for the 1990 census. The outlying areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

## URBAN AND RURAL

The Census Bureau defines "urban" for the 1990 census as comprising all territory, population, and housing units in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more persons outside urbanized areas. More specifically, "urban" consists of territory, persons, and housing units in:

1. Places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities."
2. Census designated places of 2,500 or more persons.
3. Other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

Territory, population, and housing units not classified as urban constitute "rural." In the 100-percent data products, "rural" is divided into "places of less than 2,500" and "not in places." The "not in places" category comprises "rural" outside incorporated and census designated places and the rural portions of extended cities. In many data products, the term "other rural" is used; "other rural" is a residual category specific to the classification of the rural in each data product.

In the sample data products, rural population and housing units are subdivided into "rural farm" and "rural nonfarm." "Rural farm" comprises all rural households and housing units on farms (places from which \$1,000 or more of agricultural products were sold in 1989); "rural nonfarm" comprises the remaining rural.

The urban and rural classification cuts across the other hierarchies; for example, there is generally both urban and rural territory within both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas.

In censuses prior to 1950, "urban" comprised all territory, persons, and housing units in incorporated places of 2,500 or more persons, and in areas (usually minor civil divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. The definition of urban that restricted itself to incorporated places having 2,500 or more persons excluded many large, densely settled areas merely because they were not incorporated. Prior to the 1950 census, the Census Bureau attempted to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by classifying selected areas as "urban under special rules." Even with these rules, however, many large, closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban category.

To improve its measure of urban territory, population, and housing units, the Census Bureau adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for



unincorporated places (now, census designated places) for the 1950 census. Urban was defined as territory, persons, and housing units in urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, that had 2,500 or more persons. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 census definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in the 1960 census (but not in the 1970, 1980, or 1990 censuses), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Virginia, were designated as urban. However, most of these “special rule” areas would have been classified as urban anyway because they were included in an urbanized area or in an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more persons. Second, “extended cities” were identified for the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses. Extended cities primarily affect the figures for urban and rural territory (area), but have very little effect on the urban and rural population and housing units at the national and State levels— although for some individual counties and urbanized areas, the effects have been more evident. Third, changes since the 1970 census in the criteria for defining urbanized areas have permitted these areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Documentation of the urbanized area and extended city criteria is available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## **Extended City**

Since the 1960 census, there has been a trend in some States toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory that is essentially rural in character. The classification of all the population and living quarters of such places as urban would include in the urban designation territory, persons, and housing units whose environment is primarily rural. For the 1970, 1980, and 1990 censuses, the Census Bureau identified as rural such territory and its population and housing units for each extended city whose closely settled area was located in an urbanized area. For the 1990 census, this classification also has been applied to certain places outside urbanized areas.

In summary presentations by size of place, the urban portion of an extended city is classified by the population of the entire place; the rural portion is included in “other rural.”

## **URBANIZED AREA (UA)**

The Census Bureau delineates urbanized areas (UA's) to provide a better separation of urban and rural territory, population, and housing in the vicinity of large places. A UA comprises one or more places (“central place”) and the adjacent densely settled surrounding territory (“urban fringe”) that together have a minimum of 50,000 persons. The urban fringe generally consists of contiguous territory having a density of least 1,000 persons per square mile. The urban fringe also includes outlying territory of such

density if it was connected to the core of the contiguous area by road and is within 1 1/2 road miles of that core, or within 5 road miles of the core but separated by water or other undevelopable territory. Other territory with a population density of fewer than 1,000 people per square mile is included in the urban fringe if it eliminates an enclave or closes an indentation in the boundary of the urbanized area. The population density is determined by (1) outside of a place, one or more contiguous census blocks with a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile or (2) inclusion of a place containing census blocks that have at least 50 percent of the population of the place and a density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile. The complete criteria are available from the Chief, Geography Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

## **Urbanized Area Central Place**

One or more central places function as the dominant centers of each UA. The identification of a UA central place permits the comparison of this dominant center with the remaining territory in the UA. There is no limit on the number of central places, and not all central places are necessarily included in the UA title. UA central places include:

1. Each place entirely (or partially, if the place is an extended city) within the UA that is a central city of a metropolitan area (MA).
2. If the UA does not contain an MA central city or is located outside of an MA, the central place(s) is determined by population size.

## **Urbanized Area Title and Code**

The title of a UA identifies those places that are most important within the UA; it links the UA to the encompassing MA, where appropriate. If a single MA includes most of the UA, the title and code of the UA generally are the same as the title and code of the MA. If the UA is not mostly included in a single MA, if it does not include any place that is a central city of the encompassing MA, or if it is not located in an MA, the Census Bureau uses the population size of the included places, with a preference for incorporated places, to determine the UA title. The name of each State in which the UA is located also is in each UA title.

The numeric code used to identify each UA is the same as the code for the mostly encompassing MA (including CMSA and PMSA). If MA title cities represent multiple UA's, or the UA title city does not correspond to the first name of an MA title, the Census Bureau assigns a code based on the alphabetical sequence of the UA title in relationship to the other UA and MA titles.

## **VOTING DISTRICT (VTD)**

A voting district (VTD) is any of a variety of types of areas (for example, election districts, precincts, wards, legislative districts) established by State and local governments for purposes of elections. For census purposes,

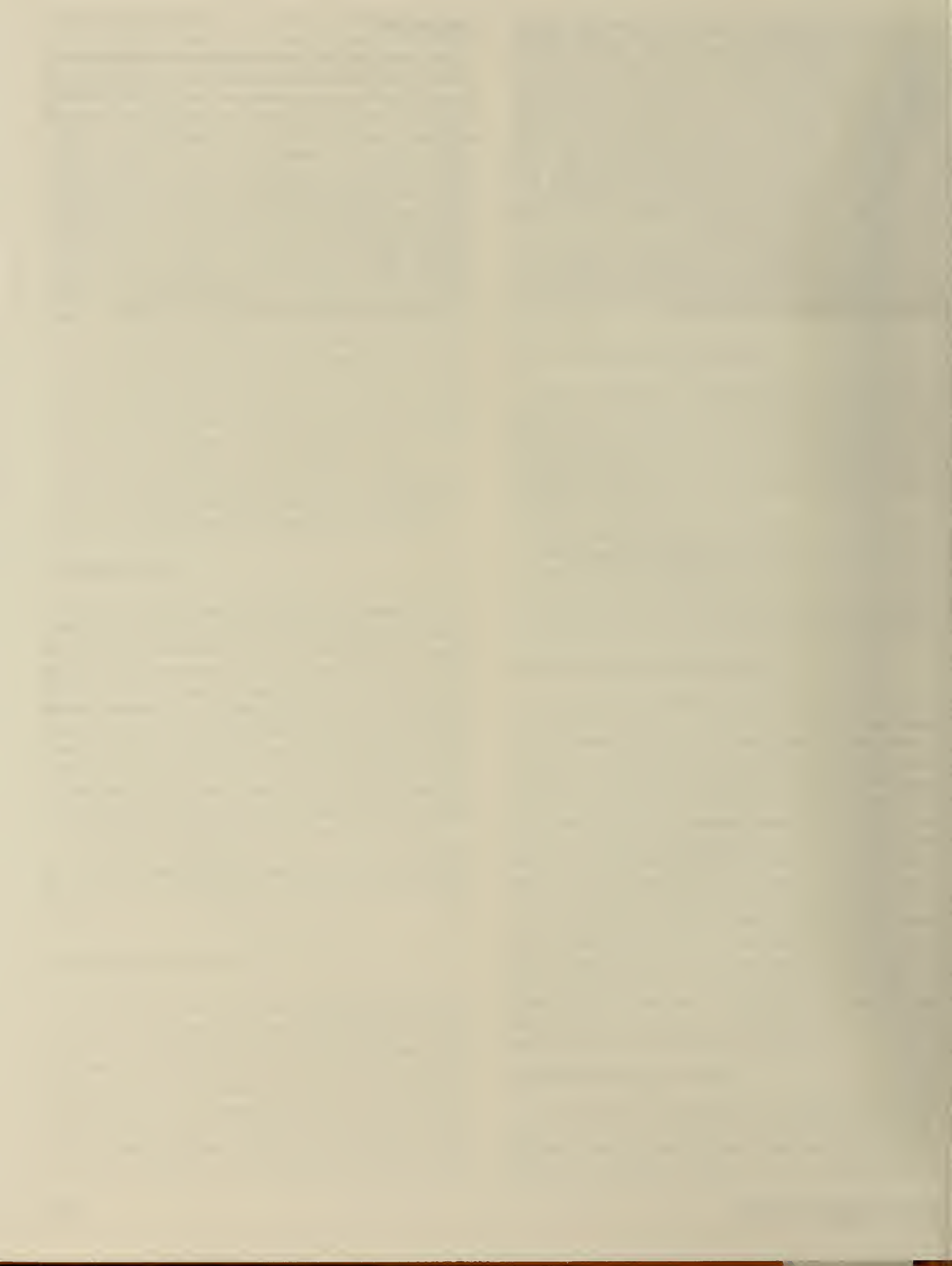


each State participating in Phase 2 of the 1990 Census Redistricting Data Program outlined the boundaries of VTD's around groups of whole census blocks on census maps. The entities identified as VTD's are not necessarily those legally or currently established. Also, to meet the "whole block" criterion, a State may have had to adjust VTD boundaries to nearby block boundaries. Therefore, the VTD's shown on the 1990 census tapes, listings, and maps may not represent the actual VTD's in effect at the time of the census. In the 1980 census, VTD's were referred to as "election precincts."

Each VTD is assigned a four-character alphanumeric code that is unique within each county. The code "ZZZZ" is assigned to nonparticipating areas; the Census Bureau reports data for areas coded "ZZZZ."

**ZIP CODE®**

ZIP Codes are administrative units established by the United States Postal Service (USPS) for the distribution of mail. ZIP Codes serve addresses for the most efficient delivery of mail, and therefore generally do not respect political or census statistical area boundaries. ZIP Codes usually do not have clearly identifiable boundaries, often serve a continually changing area, are changed periodically to meet postal requirements, and do not cover all the land area of the United States. ZIP Codes are identified by five-digit codes assigned by the USPS. The first three digits identify a major city or sectional distribution center, and the last two digits generally signify a specific post office's delivery area or point. For the 1990 census, ZIP Code data are tabulated for the five-digit codes in STF 3B.





# APPENDIX B.

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## POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS

### AGE

The data on age were derived from answers to questionnaire item 5, which was asked of all persons. The age classification is based on the age of the person in complete years as of April 1, 1990. The age response in question 5a was used normally to represent a person's age. However, when the age response was unacceptable or unavailable, a person's age was derived from an acceptable year-of-birth response in question 5b.

Data on age are used to determine the applicability of other questions for a person and to classify other characteristics in census tabulations. Age data are needed to interpret most social and economic characteristics used to plan and examine many programs and policies. Therefore, age is tabulated by single years of age and by many different groupings, such as 5-year age groups.

Some tabulations are shown by the age of the householder. These data were derived from the age responses for each householder. (For more information on householder, see the discussion under "Household Type and Relationship.")

**Median Age**—This measure divides the age distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases falling below the median value and one-half above the value. Generally, median age is computed on the basis of more detailed age intervals than are shown in some census publications; thus, a median based on a less detailed distribution may differ slightly from a corresponding median for the same population based on a more detailed distribution. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Limitation of the Data**—Counts in 1970 and 1980 for persons 100 years old and over were substantially overstated. Improvements were made in the questionnaire design, in the allocation procedures, and to the respondent instruction guide to attempt to minimize this problem for the 1990 census.

Review of detailed 1990 census information indicated that respondents tended to provide their age as of the date of completion of the questionnaire, not their age as of April 1, 1990. In addition, there may have been a tendency for respondents to round their age up if they were close to having a birthday. It is likely that approximately 10 percent of persons in most age groups are actually 1 year younger. For most single years of age, the misstatements are largely offsetting. The problem is most pronounced at age 0 because persons lost to age 1 may not have been fully offset by the inclusion of babies born after April 1, 1990, and because there may have been more rounding up to age 1 to avoid reporting age as 0 years. (Age in complete months was not collected for infants under age 1.)

The reporting of age 1 year older than age on April 1, 1990, is likely to have been greater in areas where the census data were collected later in 1990. The magnitude of this problem was much less in the three previous censuses where age was typically derived from respondent data on year of birth and quarter of birth. (For more information on the design of the age question, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

**Comparability**—Age data have been collected in every census. For the first time since 1950, the 1990 data are not available by quarter year of age. This change was made so that coded information could be obtained for both age and year of birth. In each census since 1940, the age of a person was assigned when it was not reported. In censuses before 1940, with the exception of 1880, persons of unknown age were shown as a separate category. Since 1960, assignment of unknown age has been performed by a general procedure described as "imputation." The specific procedures for imputing age have been different in each census. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

### ANCESTRY

The data on ancestry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 13, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question was based on self-identification; the data on ancestry represent self-classification by people according to the ancestry group(s) with which they most closely identify. Ancestry refers to a person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage or the place of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Some ethnic identities, such as "Egyptian" or "Polish" can be traced to geographic areas outside the United States, while other ethnicities such as "Pennsylvania Dutch" or "Cajun" evolved in the United States.

The intent of the ancestry question was not to measure the degree of attachment the respondent had to a particular ethnicity. For example, a response of "Irish" might reflect total involvement in an "Irish" community or only a memory of ancestors several generations removed from the individual.



The Census Bureau coded the responses through an automated review, edit, and coding operation. The open-ended write-in ancestry item was coded by subject-matter specialists into a numeric representation using a code list containing over 1,000 categories. The 1990 code list reflects the results of the Census Bureau's own research and consultations with many ethnic experts. Many decisions were made to determine the classification of responses. These decisions affected the grouping of the tabulated data. For example, the "Assyrian" category includes both responses of "Assyrian" and "Chaldean."

The ancestry question allowed respondents to report one or more ancestry groups. While a large number of respondents listed a single ancestry, the majority of answers included more than one ethnic entry. Generally, only the first two responses reported were coded in 1990. If a response was in terms of a dual ancestry, for example, Irish-English, the person was assigned two codes, in this case one for Irish and another for English.

However, in certain cases, multiple responses such as "French Canadian," "Scotch-Irish," "Greek Cypriote," and "Black Dutch" were assigned a single code reflecting their status as unique groups. If a person reported one of these unique groups in addition to another group, for example, "Scotch-Irish English," resulting in three terms, that person received one code for the unique group ("Scotch-Irish") and another one for the remaining group ("English"). If a person reported "English Irish French," only English and Irish were coded. Certain combinations of ancestries where the ancestry group is a part of another, such as "German-Bavarian," the responses were coded as a single ancestry using the smaller group ("Bavarian"). Also, responses such as "Polish-American" or "Italian-American" were coded and tabulated as a single entry ("Polish" or "Italian").

The Census Bureau accepted "American" as a unique ethnicity if it was given alone, with an ambiguous response, or with State names. If the respondent listed any other ethnic identity such as "Italian American," generally the "American" portion of the response was not coded. However, distinct groups such as "American Indian," "Mexican American," and "African American" were coded and identified separately because they represented groups who considered themselves different from those who reported as "Indian," "Mexican," or "African," respectively.

In all tabulations, when respondents provided an unacceptable ethnic identity (for example, an uncodeable or unintelligible response such as "multi-national," "adopted," or "I have no idea"), the answer was included in "Ancestry not reported."

The tabulations on ancestry are presented using two types of data presentations—one used total persons as the base, and the other used total responses as the base. The following are categories shown in the two data presentations:

#### *Presentation Based on Persons:*

*Single Ancestries Reported*—Includes all persons who reported only one ethnic group. Included in this

category are persons with multiple-term responses such as "Scotch-Irish" who are assigned a single code.

*Multiple Ancestries Reported*—Includes all persons who reported more than one group and were assigned two ancestry codes.

*Ancestry Unclassified*—Includes all persons who provided a response that could not be assigned an ancestry code because they provided nonsensical entries or religious responses.

#### *Presentations Based on Responses:*

*Total Ancestries Reported*—Includes the total number of ancestries reported and coded. If a person reported a multiple ancestry such as "French Danish," that response was counted twice in the tabulations—once in the "French" category and again in the "Danish" category. Thus, the sum of the counts in this type of presentation is not the total population but the total of all responses.

*First Ancestry Reported*—Includes the first response of all persons who reported at least one codeable entry. For example, in this category, the count for "Danish" would include all those who reported only Danish and those who reported Danish first and then some other group.

*Second Ancestry Reported*—Includes the second response of all persons who reported a multiple ancestry. Thus, the count for "Danish" in this category includes all persons who reported Danish as the second response, regardless of the first response provided.

The Census Bureau identified hundreds of ethnic groups in the 1990 census. However, it was impossible to show information for every group in all census tabulations because of space constraints. Publications such as the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* and the 1990 CPH-3, *Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas* reports show a limited number of groups based on the number reported and the advice received from experts. A more complete distribution of groups is presented in the 1990 Summary Tape File 4, supplementary reports, and a special subject report on ancestry. In addition, groups identified specifically in the questions on race and Hispanic origin (for example, Japanese, Laotian, Mexican, Cuban, and Spaniard), in general, are not shown separately in ancestry tabulations.

**Limitation of the Data**—Although some experts consider religious affiliation a component of ethnic identity, the ancestry question was not designed to collect any information concerning religion. The Bureau of the Census is prohibited from collecting information on religion. Thus, if a religion was given as an answer to the ancestry question, it was coded as an "Other" response.



**Comparability**—A question on ancestry was first asked in the 1980 census. Although there were no comparable data prior to the 1980 census, related information on ethnicity was collected through questions on parental birthplace, own birthplace, and language which were included in previous censuses. Unlike other census questions, there was no imputation for nonresponse to the ancestry question.

In 1990, respondents were allowed to report more than one ancestry group; however, only the first two ancestry groups identified were coded. In 1980, the Census Bureau attempted to code a third ancestry for selected triple-ancestry responses.

New categories such as "Arab" and "West Indian" were added to the 1990 question to meet important data needs. The "West Indian" category excluded "Hispanic" groups such as "Puerto Rican" and "Cuban" that were identified primarily through the question on Hispanic origin. In 1990, the ancestry group, "American" is recognized and tabulated as a unique ethnicity. In 1980, "American" was tabulated but included under the category "Ancestry not specified."

A major improvement in the 1990 census was the use of an automated coding system for ancestry responses. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses.

## CITIZENSHIP

The data on citizenship were derived from answers to questionnaire item 9, which was asked of a sample of persons.

**Citizen**—Persons who indicated that they were native-born and foreign-born persons who indicated that they have become naturalized. (For more information on native and foreign born, see the discussion under "Place of Birth.")

There are four categories of citizenship: (1) born in the United States, (2) born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, (3) born abroad of American parents, and (4) citizen by naturalization.

*Naturalized Citizen*—Foreign-born persons who had completed the naturalization process at the time of the census and upon whom the rights of citizenship had been conferred.

**Not a Citizen**—Foreign-born persons who were not citizens, including persons who had begun but not completed the naturalization process at the time of the census.

**Limitation of the Data**—Evaluation studies completed after previous censuses indicated that some persons may have reported themselves as citizens although they had not yet attained the status.

**Comparability**—Similar questions on citizenship were asked in the censuses of 1820, 1830, 1870, 1890 through 1950, 1970, and 1980. The 1980 question was asked of a sample of the foreign-born population. In 1990, both native and foreign-born persons who received the long-form questionnaire were asked to respond to the citizenship question.

## EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT

Data on educational attainment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 12, which was asked of a sample of persons. Data are tabulated as attainment for persons 15 years old and over. Persons are classified according to the highest level of school completed or the highest degree received. The question included instructions to report the level of the previous grade attended or the highest degree received for persons currently enrolled in school. The question included response categories which allowed persons to report completing the 12th grade without receiving a high school diploma, and which instructed respondents to report as "high school graduate(s)"—persons who received either a high school diploma or the equivalent, for example, passed the Test of General Educational Development (G.E.D.), and did not attend college. (On the Military Census Report questionnaire, the lowest response category was "Less than 9th grade.")

Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that schooling completed in foreign or ungraded school systems should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American system; that vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges were not to be reported unless they were college level degrees; and that honorary degrees were not to be reported. The instructions gave "medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology" as examples of professional school degrees, and specifically excluded "barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade" from the professional school category. The order in which they were listed suggested that doctorate degrees were "higher" than professional school degrees, which were "higher" than master's degrees.

Persons who did not report educational attainment were assigned the attainment of a person of the same age, race or Spanish origin, and sex who resided in the same or a nearby area. Persons who filled more than one circle were edited to the highest level or degree reported.

*High School Graduate or Higher*—Includes persons whose highest degree was a high school diploma or



its equivalent, persons who attended college or professional school, and persons who received a college, university, or professional degree. Persons who reported completing the 12th grade but not receiving a diploma are not included.

*Not Enrolled, Not High School Graduate*—Includes persons of compulsory school attendance age or above who were not enrolled in school and were not high school graduates; these persons may be taken to be “high school dropouts.” There is no restriction on when they “dropped out” of school, and they may have never attended high school.

In prior censuses, “Median school years completed” was used as a summary measure of educational attainment. In 1990, the median can only be calculated for groups of which less than half the members have attended college. “Percent high school graduate or higher” and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” are summary measures which can be calculated from the present data and offer quite readily interpretable measures of differences between population subgroups. To make comparisons over time, “Percent high school graduate or higher” can be calculated and “Percent bachelor’s degree or higher” can be approximated with data from previous censuses.

**Comparability**—From 1840 to 1930, the census measured educational attainment by means of a basic literacy question. In 1940, a single question was asked on highest grade of school completed. In the censuses of 1950 through 1980, a two-part question asking highest grade of school attended and whether that grade was finished was used to construct highest grade or year of school completed. For persons who have not attended college, the response categories in the 1990 educational attainment question should produce data which are comparable to data on highest grade completed from earlier censuses.

The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses because there was some ambiguity in interpreting responses in terms of the number of years of college completed. For instance, it was not clear whether “completed the fourth year of college,” “completed the senior year of college,” and “college graduate” were synonymous. Research conducted shortly before the census suggests that these terms were more distinct in 1990 than in earlier decades, and this change may have threatened the ability to estimate the number of “college graduates” from the number of persons reported as having completed the fourth or a higher year of college. It was even more difficult to make inferences about post-baccalaureate degrees and “Associate” degrees from highest year of college completed. Thus, comparisons of post-secondary educational attainment in this and earlier censuses should be made with great caution.

In the 1960 and subsequent censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were assigned the same attainment level as a similar person whose

residence was in the same or a nearby area. In the 1940 and 1950 censuses, persons for whom educational attainment was not reported were not allocated.

## EMPLOYMENT STATUS

The data on employment status were derived from answers to questionnaire items 21, 25, and 26, which were asked of a sample of persons. The series of questions on employment status was asked of all persons 15 years old and over and was designed to identify, in this sequence: (1) persons who worked at any time during the reference week; (2) persons who did not work during the reference week but who had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent (excluding layoff); (3) persons on layoff; and (4) persons who did not work during the reference week, but who were looking for work during the last four weeks and were available for work during the reference week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

The employment status data shown in this and other 1990 census tabulations relate to persons 16 years old and over. Some tabulations showing employment status, however, include persons 15 years old. By definition, these persons are classified as “Not in Labor Force.” In the 1940, 1950, and 1960 censuses, employment status data were presented for persons 14 years old and over. The change in the universe was made in 1970 to agree with the official measurement of the labor force as revised in January 1967 by the U.S. Department of Labor. The 1970 census was the last to show employment data for persons 14 and 15 years old.

**Employed**—All civilians 16 years old and over who were either (1) “at work”—those who did any work at all during the reference week as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession, worked on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a family farm or in a family business; or (2) were “with a job but not at work”—those who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons. Excluded from the employed are persons whose only activity consisted of work around the house or unpaid volunteer work for religious, charitable, and similar organizations; also excluded are persons on active duty in the United States Armed Forces.

**Unemployed**—All civilians 16 years old and over are classified as unemployed if they (1) were neither “at work” nor “with a job but not at work” during the reference week, and (2) were looking for work during the last 4 weeks, and (3) were available to accept a job. Also included as unemployed are civilians who did not work at all during the reference week and were waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off. Examples of job seeking activities are:



- Registering at a public or private employment office
- Meeting with prospective employers
- Investigating possibilities for starting a professional practice or opening a business
- Placing or answering advertisements
- Writing letters of application
- Being on a union or professional register

**Civilian Labor Force**—Consists of persons classified as employed or unemployed in accordance with the criteria described above.

**Experienced Unemployed**—These are unemployed persons who have worked at any time in the past.

**Experienced Civilian Labor Force**—Consists of the employed and the experienced unemployed.

**Labor Force**—All persons classified in the civilian labor force plus members of the U.S. Armed Forces (persons on active duty with the United States Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard).

**Not in Labor Force**—All persons 16 years old and over who are not classified as members of the labor force. This category consists mainly of students, housewives, retired workers, seasonal workers enumerated in an *off* season who were not looking for work, institutionalized persons, and persons doing only incidental unpaid family work (less than 15 hours during the reference week).

**Worker**—This term appears in connection with several subjects: journey-to-work items, class of worker, weeks worked in 1989, and number of workers in family in 1989. Its meaning varies and, therefore, should be determined in each case by referring to the definition of the subject in which it appears.

**Actual Hours Worked Last Week**—All persons who reported working during the reference week were asked to report in questionnaire item 21b the number of hours that they worked. The statistics on hours worked pertain to the number of hours actually worked at all jobs, and do not necessarily reflect the number of hours typically or usually worked or the scheduled number of hours. The concept of “actual hours” differs from that of “usual hours” described below. The number of persons who worked only a small number of hours is probably understated since such persons sometimes consider themselves as not working. Respondents were asked to include overtime or extra hours worked, but to exclude lunch hours, sick leave, and vacation leave.

**Limitation of the Data**—The census may understate the number of employed persons because persons who have irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs sometimes report themselves as not working. The number of employed persons “at work” is probably overstated in the census (and conversely, the number of employed “with a job, but not at work” is understated) since some persons on vacation or sick leave erroneously reported themselves as working. This problem has no effect on the total number of employed persons. The reference week for the employment data is not the same for all persons. Since persons can change their employment status from one week to another, the lack of a uniform reference week may mean that the employment data do not reflect the reality of the employment situation of any given week. (For more information, see the discussion under “Reference Week.”)

**Comparability**—The questionnaire items and employment status concepts for the 1990 census are essentially the same as those used in the 1980 and 1970 censuses. However, these concepts differ in many respects from those associated with the 1950 and 1960 censuses.

Since employment data from the census are obtained from respondents in households, they differ from statistics based on reports from individual business establishments, farm enterprises, and certain government programs. Persons employed at more than one job are counted only once in the census and are classified according to the job at which they worked the greatest number of hours during the reference week. In statistics based on reports from business and farm establishments, persons who work for more than one establishment may be counted more than once. Moreover, some tabulations may exclude private household workers, unpaid family workers, and self-employed persons, but may include workers less than 16 years of age.

An additional difference in the data arises from the fact that persons who had a job but were not at work are included with the employed in the census statistics, whereas many of these persons are likely to be excluded from employment figures based on establishment payroll reports. Furthermore, the employment status data in census tabulations include persons on the basis of place of residence regardless of where they work, whereas establishment data report persons at their place of work regardless of where they live. This latter consideration is particularly significant when comparing data for workers who commute between areas.

Census data on actual hours worked during the reference week may differ from data from other sources. The census measures hours actually worked, whereas some surveys measure hours paid for by employers. Comparability of census actual hours worked data may also be affected by the nature of the reference week (see “Reference Week”).

For several reasons, the unemployment figures of the Census Bureau are not comparable with published figures on unemployment compensation claims. For example,



figures on unemployment compensation claims exclude persons who have exhausted their benefit rights, new workers who have not earned rights to unemployment insurance, and persons losing jobs not covered by unemployment insurance systems (including some workers in agriculture, domestic services, and religious organizations, and self-employed and unpaid family workers). In addition, the qualifications for drawing unemployment compensation differ from the definition of unemployment used by the Census Bureau. Persons working only a few hours during the week and persons with a job but not at work are sometimes eligible for unemployment compensation but are classified as "Employed" in the census. Differences in the geographical distribution of unemployment data arise because the place where claims are filed may not necessarily be the same as the place of residence of the unemployed worker.

The figures on employment status from the decennial census are generally comparable with similar data collected in the Current Population Survey. However, some difference may exist because of variations in enumeration and processing techniques.

## FERTILITY

The data on fertility (also referred to as "children ever born") were derived from answers to questionnaire item 20, which was asked of a sample of women 15 years old and over regardless of marital status. Stillbirths, stepchildren, and adopted children were excluded from the number of children ever born. Ever-married women were instructed to include all children born to them before and during their most recent marriage, children no longer living, and children away from home, as well as children who were still living in the home. Never-married women were instructed to include all children born to them.

Data are most frequently presented in terms of the aggregate number of children ever born to women in the specified category and in terms of the rate per 1,000 women. For purposes of calculating the aggregate, the open-ended response category, "12 or more" is assigned a value of 13.

**Limitation of the Data**—Although the data are assumed to be less complete for out-of-wedlock births than for births occurring within marriage, comparisons of 1980 census data on the fertility of single women with other census sources and administrative records indicate that no significant differences were found between different data sources; that is, 1980 census data on children ever born to single women were complete with no significant understatements of childbearing.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on children ever born was the same in 1990 as in 1980. In 1970, however, the question on children ever born was asked of all ever-married women but only of never-married women

who received self-administered questionnaires. Therefore, rates and numbers of children ever born to single women in 1970 may be understated. Data presented for children ever born to ever-married women are comparable for the 1990 census and all previous censuses containing this question.

## GROUP QUARTERS

All persons not living in households are classified by the Census Bureau as living in group quarters. Two general categories of persons in group quarters are recognized: (1) institutionalized persons and (2) other persons in group quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters").

**Institutionalized Persons**—Includes persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody in institutions at the time of enumeration. Such persons are classified as "patients or inmates" of an institution regardless of the availability of nursing or medical care, the length of stay, or the number of persons in the institution. Generally, institutionalized persons are restricted to the institutional buildings and grounds (or must have passes or escorts to leave) and thus have limited interaction with the surrounding community. Also, they are generally under the care of trained staff who have responsibility for their safekeeping and supervision.

**Type of Institution**—The type of institution was determined as part of census enumeration activities. For institutions which specialize in only one specific type of service, all patients or inmates were given the same classification. For institutions which had multiple types of major services (usually general hospitals and Veterans' Administration hospitals), patients were classified according to selected types of wards. For example, in psychiatric wards of hospitals, patients were classified in "mental (psychiatric) hospitals"; in hospital wards for persons with chronic diseases, patients were classified in "hospitals for the chronically ill." Each patient or inmate was classified in only one type of institution. Institutions include the following types:

*Correctional Institutions*—Includes prisons, Federal detention centers, military stockades and jails, police lockups, halfway houses, local jails, and other confinement facilities, including work farms.

*Prisons*—Where persons convicted of crimes serve their sentences. In some census products, the prisons are classified by two types of control: (1) "Federal" (operated by the Bureau of Prisons of the Department of Justice) and (2) "State." Residents who are criminally insane were classified on the basis of where they resided at the time of enumeration: (1) in institutions (or hospital wards)



operated by departments of correction or similar agencies; or (2) in institutions operated by departments of mental health or similar agencies.

*Federal Detention Centers*—Operated by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) and the Bureau of Prisons. These facilities include detention centers used by the Park Police; Bureau of Indian Affairs Detention Centers; INS Centers, such as the INS Federal Alien Detention Facility; INS Processing Centers; and INS Contract Detention Centers used to detain aliens under exclusion or deportation proceedings, as well as those aliens who have not been placed into proceedings, such as custodial required departures; and INS Detention Centers operated within local jails, and State and Federal prisons.

*Military Stockades, Jails*—Operated by military police and used to hold persons awaiting trial or convicted of violating military laws.

*Local Jails and Other Confinement Facilities*—Includes facilities operated by counties and cities that primarily hold persons beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours. Also included in this category are work farms used to hold persons awaiting trial or serving time on relatively short sentences and jails run by private businesses under contract for local governments (but *not* by State governments).

*Police Lockups*—Temporary-holding facilities operated by county and city police that hold persons for 48 hours or less only if they have not been formally charged in court.

*Halfway Houses*—Operated for correctional purposes and include probation and restitution centers, pre-release centers, and community-residential centers.

*Other Types of Correctional Institutions*—Privately operated correctional facilities and correctional facilities specifically for alcohol/drug abuse.

*Nursing Homes*—Comprises a heterogeneous group of places. The majority of patients are elderly, although persons who require nursing care because of chronic physical conditions may be found in these homes regardless of their age. Included in this category are skilled-nursing facilities, intermediate-care facilities, long-term care rooms in wards or buildings on the grounds of hospitals, or long-term care rooms/nursing wings in congregate housing facilities. Also included are nursing, convalescent, and rest homes, such as soldiers', sailors', veterans', and fraternal or religious homes for the aged, with or without nursing care. In some census products, nursing homes are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private not-for-profit," and "Private for profit."

*Mental (Psychiatric) Hospitals*—Includes hospitals or wards for the criminally insane not operated by a prison, and psychiatric wards of general hospitals and veterans' hospitals. Patients receive supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, mental hospitals are classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Hospitals for Chronically Ill*—Includes hospitals for patients who require long-term care, including those in military hospitals and wards for the chronically ill located on military bases; or other hospitals or wards for the chronically ill, which include tuberculosis hospitals or wards, wards in general and Veterans' Administration hospitals for the chronically ill, neurological wards, hospices, wards for patients with Hansen's Disease (leprosy) and other incurable diseases, and other unspecified wards for the chronically ill. Patients who had no usual home elsewhere were enumerated as part of the institutional population in the wards of general and military hospitals. Most hospital patients are at the hospital temporarily and were enumerated at their usual place of residence. (For more information, see "Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere.")

*Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Mentally Retarded*—Includes those institutions such as wards in hospitals for the mentally retarded, and intermediate-care facilities for the mentally retarded that provide supervised medical/nursing care from formally-trained staff. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State or local," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Schools, Hospitals, or Wards for the Physically Handicapped*—Includes three types of institutions: institutions for the blind, those for the deaf, and orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped. Institutions for persons with speech problems are classified with "institutions for the deaf." The category "orthopedic wards and institutions for the physically handicapped" includes those institutions providing relatively long-term care to accident victims, and to persons with polio, cerebral palsy, and muscular dystrophy. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," and "Ownership not known."

*Hospitals, and Wards for Drug/Alcohol Abuse*—Includes hospitals, and hospital wards in psychiatric and general hospitals. These facilities are equipped medically and designed for the diagnosis and treatment of medical or psychiatric illnesses associated with alcohol or drug abuse. Patients receive supervised medical care from formally-trained staff.



*Wards in General and Military Hospitals for Patients Who Have No Usual Home Elsewhere*—Includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric (including wards for boarder babies), military, and surgical wards of hospitals, and wards for persons with infectious diseases.

*Juvenile Institutions*—Includes homes, schools, and other institutions providing care for children (short- or long-term care). Juvenile institutions include the following types:

*Homes for Abused, Dependent, and Neglected Children*—Includes orphanages and other institutions which provide long-term care (usually more than 30 days) for children. This category is classified in some census products by type of ownership as "Public" and "Private."

*Residential Treatment Centers*—Includes those institutions which primarily serve children who, by clinical diagnosis, are moderately or seriously disturbed emotionally. Also, these institutions provide long-term treatment services, usually supervised or directed by a psychiatrist.

*Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents*—Includes residential training schools or homes, and industrial schools, camps, or farms for juvenile delinquents.

*Public Training Schools for Juvenile Delinquents*—Usually operated by a State agency (for example, department of welfare, corrections, or a youth authority). Some are operated by county and city governments. These public training schools are specialized institutions serving delinquent children, generally between the ages of 10 and 17 years old, all of whom are committed by the courts.

*Private Training Schools*—Operated under private auspices. Some of the children they serve are committed by the courts as delinquents. Others are referred by parents or social agencies because of delinquent behavior. One difference between private and public training schools is that, by their administrative policy, private schools have control over their selection and intake.

*Detention Centers*—Includes institutions providing short-term care (usually 30 days or less) primarily for delinquent children pending disposition of their cases by a court. This category also covers diagnostic centers. In practice, such institutions may be caring for both delinquent and neglected children pending court disposition.

**Other Persons in Group Quarters (also referred to as "noninstitutional group quarters")**—Includes all persons who live in group quarters other than institutions. Persons who live in the following living quarters are

classified as "other persons in group quarters" when there are 10 or more unrelated persons living in the unit; otherwise, these living quarters are classified as housing units.

*Rooming Houses*—Includes persons residing in rooming and boarding houses and living in quarters with 10 or more unrelated persons.

*Group Homes*—Includes "community-based homes" that provide care and supportive services. Such places include homes for the mentally ill, mentally retarded, and physically handicapped; drug/alcohol halfway houses; communes; and maternity homes for unwed mothers.

*Homes for the Mentally Ill*—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally ill. In some data products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Federal," "State," "Private," and "Ownership not known." Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally ill are counted as homes for the mentally ill.

*Homes for the Mentally Retarded*—Includes community-based homes that provide care primarily for the mentally retarded. Homes which combine treatment of the physically handicapped with treatment of the mentally retarded are counted as homes for the mentally retarded. This category is classified by type of ownership in some census products, as "Federal," "State," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

*Homes for the Physically Handicapped*—Includes community-based homes for the blind, for the deaf, and other community-based homes for the physically handicapped. Persons with speech problems are classified with homes for the deaf. In some census products, this category is classified by type of ownership as "Public," "Private," or "Ownership not known."

*Homes or Halfway Houses for Drug/Alcohol Abuse*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide community-based care and supportive services to persons suffering from a drug/alcohol addiction and to recovering alcoholics and drug abusers. Places providing community-based care for drug and alcohol abusers include group homes, detoxification centers, quarterway houses (residential treatment facilities that work closely with accredited hospitals), halfway houses, and recovery homes for ambulatory, mentally competent recovering alcoholics and drug abusers who may be re-entering the work force.

*Maternity Homes for Unwed Mothers*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in places that provide domestic care for unwed mothers and their



children. These homes may provide social services and post-natal care within the facility, or may make arrangements for women to receive such services in the community. Nursing services are usually available in the facility.

*Other Group Homes*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere in communes, foster care homes, and job corps centers with 10 or more unrelated persons. These types of places provide communal living quarters, generally for persons who have formed their own community in which they have common interests and often share or own property jointly.

*Religious Group Quarters*—Includes, primarily, group quarters for nuns teaching in parochial schools and for priests living in rectories. It also includes other convents and monasteries, except those associated with a general hospital or an institution.

*College Quarters Off Campus*—Includes privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons. In census products, persons in this category are classified as living in a college dormitory.

Persons residing in certain other types of living arrangements are classified as living in "noninstitutional group quarters" regardless of the number of people sharing the unit. These include persons residing in the following types of group quarters:

*College Dormitories*—Includes college students in dormitories (provided the dormitory is restricted to students who do not have their families living with them), fraternity and sorority houses, and on-campus residential quarters used exclusively for those in religious orders who are attending college. Students in privately-owned rooming and boarding houses off campus are also included, if the place is reserved exclusively for occupancy by college-level students and if there are 10 or more unrelated persons.

*Military Quarters*—Includes military personnel living in barracks and dormitories on base, in transient quarters on base for temporary residents (both civilian and military), and on military ships. However, patients in military hospitals receiving treatment for chronic diseases or who had no usual home elsewhere, and persons being held in military stockades were included as part of the institutional population.

*Agriculture Workers' Dormitories*—Includes persons in migratory farm workers' camps on farms, bunkhouses for ranch hands, and other dormitories on farms, such as those on "tree farms."

*Other Workers' Dormitories*—Includes persons in logging camps, construction workers' camps, firehouse dormitories, job-training camps, energy enclaves (Alaska only), and nonfarm migratory workers' camps (for example, workers in mineral and mining camps).

*Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities) and Visible in Street Locations*—Includes persons enumerated during the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation primarily on March 20-21, 1990. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless." If a person was at one of the locations below on March 20-21, the person was counted as described below. (For more information on the "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.) This category is divided into four classifications:

*Emergency Shelters for Homeless Persons (with sleeping facilities)*—Includes persons who stayed overnight on March 20, 1990, in permanent and temporary emergency housing, missions, hotels/motels, and flophouses charging \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night; Salvation Army shelters, hotels, and motels used *entirely* for homeless persons regardless of the nightly rate charged; rooms in hotels and motels used *partially* for the homeless; and similar places known to have persons who have no usual home elsewhere staying overnight. If not shown separately, shelters and group homes that provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for runaway, neglected, and homeless children are included in this category in data products.

*Shelters for Runaway, Neglected, and Homeless Children*—Includes shelters/group homes which provide *temporary* sleeping facilities for juveniles.

*Visible in Street Locations*—Includes street blocks and open public locations designated before March 20, 1990, by city and community officials as places where the homeless congregate at night. *All* persons found at predesignated street sites from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m. and leaving abandoned or boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m. on March 21, 1990, were enumerated during "street" enumeration, except persons in uniform such as police and persons engaged in obvious money-making activities other than begging or panhandling. Enumerators were instructed not to ask if a person was "homeless."

This cannot be considered a complete count of all persons living on the streets because those who were so well hidden that local people did not know where to find them were likely to have been missed as were persons moving about or in places not identified by local officials. It is also possible that persons with homes could have been included in the count of "visible in street locations" if they were present when the enumerator did the enumeration of a particular block.



Predesignated street sites include street corners, parks, bridges, persons emerging from abandoned and boarded-up buildings, noncommercial campsites (tent cities), all-night movie theaters, all-night restaurants, emergency hospital waiting rooms, train stations, airports, bus depots, and subway stations.

*Shelters for Abused Women (Shelters Against Domestic Violence or Family Crisis Centers)*—Includes community-based homes or shelters that provide domiciliary care for women who have sought shelter from family violence and who may have been physically abused. Most shelters also provide care for children of abused women. These shelters may provide social services, meals, psychiatric treatment, and counseling. In some census products, “shelters for abused women” are included in the category “other noninstitutional group quarters.”

*Dormitories for Nurses and Interns in General and Military Hospitals*—Includes group quarters for nurses and other staff members. It excludes patients.

*Crews of Maritime Vessels*—Includes officers, crew members, and passengers of maritime U.S. flag vessels. All ocean-going and Great Lakes ships are included.

*Staff Residents of Institutions*—Includes staff residing in group quarters on institutional grounds who provide formally-authorized, supervised care or custody for the institutionalized population.

*Other Nonhousehold Living Situations*—Includes persons with no usual home elsewhere enumerated during transient or “T-Night” enumeration at YMCA’s, YWCA’s, youth hostels, commercial and government-run campgrounds, campgrounds at racetracks, fairs, and carnivals, and similar transient sites.

*Living Quarters for Victims of Natural Disasters*—Includes living quarters for persons temporarily displaced by natural disasters.

**Limitation of the Data**—Two types of errors can occur in the classification of “types of group quarters”:

1. *Misclassification of Group Quarters*—During the 1990 Special Place Prelist operation, the enumerator determined the type of group quarters associated with each special place in their assignment. The enumerator used the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List and Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List to assign a two-digit code number followed by either an “I,” for institutional, or an “N,” for noninstitutional to each group quarters. In 1990, unacceptable group quarter codes were edited. (For more information on editing of unacceptable data, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

2. *No Classification (unknowns)*—The imputation rate for type of institution was higher in 1980 (23.5 percent) than in 1970 (3.3 percent). Improvements were made to the 1990 Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List; that is, the inclusion of more group quarters categories and an “Index to the Alphabetical Group Quarters Code List.” (For more information on the allocation rates for Type of Institution, see the allocation rates in 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics*.)

In previous censuses, allocation rates for demographic characteristics (such as age, sex, race, and marital status) of the institutional population were similar to those for the total population. The allocation rates for sample characteristics such as school enrollment, highest grade completed, income, and veteran status for the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population have been substantially higher than the population in households at least as far back as the 1960 census. The data, however, have historically presented a reasonable picture of the institutional and noninstitutional group quarters population.

*Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)*—For the 1990 census “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, persons well hidden, moving about, or in locations enumerators did not visit were likely to be missed. The number of people missed will never be known; thus, the 1990 census cannot be considered to include a definitive count of America’s total homeless population. It does, however, give an idea of relative differences among areas of the country. Other components were counted as part of regular census procedures.

The count of persons in shelters and visible on the street could have been affected by many factors. How much the factors affected the count can never be answered definitively, but some elements include:

1. How well enumerators were trained and how well they followed procedures.
2. How well the list of shelter and street locations given to the Census Bureau by the local government reflected the actual places that homeless persons stay at night.
3. Cities were encouraged to open temporary shelters for census night, and many did that and actively encouraged people to enter the shelters. Thus, people who may have been on the street otherwise were in shelters the night of March 20, so that the ratio of shelter-to-street population could be different than usual.
4. The weather, which was unusually cold in some parts of the country, could affect how likely people were to seek emergency shelter or to be more hidden than usual if they stayed outdoors.
5. The media occasionally interfered with the ability to do the count.
6. How homeless people perceived the census and whether they wanted to be counted or feared the census and hid from it.



The Census Bureau conducted two assessments of Shelter and Street Night: (1) the quality of the lists of shelters used for the Shelter-and-Street-Night operation, and (2) how well procedures were followed by census-takers for the street count in parts of five cities (Chicago, Los Angeles, New Orleans, New York, and Phoenix). Information about these two assessments is available from the Chief, Center for Survey Methods Research, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

**Comparability**—For the 1990 census, the definition of institutionalized persons was revised so that the definition of “care” only includes persons under organized medical or formally-authorized, supervised care or custody. As a result of this change to the institutional definition, maternity homes are classified as noninstitutional rather than institutional group quarters as in previous censuses. The following types of other group quarters are classified as institutional rather than noninstitutional group quarters: “halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes)” and “wards in general and military hospitals for patients who have no usual home elsewhere,” which includes maternity, neonatal, pediatric, military, and surgical wards of hospitals, other-purpose wards of hospitals, and wards for infectious diseases. These changes should not significantly affect the comparability of data with earlier censuses because of the relatively small number of persons involved.

As in 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons living together were classified as living in noninstitutional group quarters. In 1970, the criteria was six or more unrelated persons.

Several changes also have occurred in the identification of specific types of group quarters. For the first time, the 1990 census identifies separately the following types of correctional institutions: persons in halfway houses (operated for correctional purposes), military stockades and jails, and police lockups. In 1990, tuberculosis hospitals or wards are included with hospitals for the chronically ill; in 1980, they were shown separately. For 1990, the noninstitutional group quarters category, “Group homes” is further classified as: group homes for drug/alcohol abuse; maternity homes (for unwed mothers), group homes for the mentally ill, group homes for the mentally retarded, and group homes for the physically handicapped. Persons living in communes, foster-care homes, and job corps centers are classified with “Other group homes” only if 10 or more unrelated persons share the unit; otherwise, they are classified as housing units.

In 1990, workers’ dormitories were classified as group quarters regardless of the number of persons sharing the dorm. In 1980, 10 or more unrelated persons had to share the dorm for it to be classified as a group quarters. In 1960, data on persons in military barracks were shown only for men. In subsequent censuses, they include both men and women.

In 1990 census data products, the phrase “inmates of institutions” was changed to “institutionalized persons.” Also, persons living in noninstitutional group quarters were

referred to as “other persons in group quarters,” and the phrase “staff residents” was used for staff living in institutions.

In 1990, there are additional institutional categories and noninstitutional group quarters categories compared with the 1980 census. The institutional categories added include “hospitals and wards for drug/alcohol abuse” and “military hospitals for the chronically ill.” The noninstitutional group quarters categories added include emergency shelters for homeless persons; shelters for runaway, neglected, and homeless children; shelters for abused women; and visible-in-street locations. Each of these noninstitutional group quarters categories was enumerated on March 20-21, 1990, during the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation. (For more information on the “Shelter-and-Street-Night” operation, see Appendix D, Collection and Processing Procedures.)

## HISPANIC ORIGIN

The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin were derived from answers to questionnaire item 7, which was asked of all persons. Persons of Hispanic origin are those who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic origin categories listed on the questionnaire—“Mexican,” “Puerto Rican,” or “Cuban”—as well as those who indicated that they were of “other Spanish/Hispanic” origin. Persons of “Other Spanish/Hispanic” origin are those whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, or they are persons of Hispanic origin identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano, Latino, and so on. Write-in responses to the “other Spanish/Hispanic” category were coded only for sample data.

Origin can be viewed as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country of birth of the person or the person’s parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Some tabulations are shown by the Hispanic origin of the householder. In all cases where households, families, or occupied housing units are classified by Hispanic origin, the Hispanic origin of the householder is used. (See the discussion of householder under “Household Type and Relationship.”)

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single origin response, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her origin or descent. If a person could not provide a single group, the origin of the person’s mother was used. If a single group could not be provided for the person’s mother, the first origin reported by the person was used.

If any household member failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by the computer according to the reported entries of other household members by using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. In the processing of sample



questionnaires, responses to other questions on the questionnaire, such as ancestry and place of birth, were used to assign an origin before any reference was made to the origin reported by other household members. If an origin was not entered for any household member, an origin was assigned from another household according to the race of the householder. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation process described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Comparability**—There may be differences between the total Hispanic origin population based on 100-percent tabulations and sample tabulations. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures for the Spanish/Hispanic origin item on the sample questionnaires. (For more information on sampling variability and nonsampling error, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

The 1990 data on Hispanic origin are generally comparable with those for the 1980 census. However, there are some differences in the format of the Hispanic origin question between the two censuses. For 1990, the word “descent” was deleted from the 1980 wording. In addition, the term “Mexican-Amer.” used in 1980 was shortened further to “Mexican-Am.” to reduce misreporting (of “American”) in this category detected in the 1980 census. Finally, the 1990 question allowed those who reported as “other Spanish/Hispanic” to write in their specific Hispanic origin group.

Misreporting in the “Mexican-Amer.” category of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin may affect the comparability of 1980 and 1990 census data for persons of Hispanic origin for certain areas of the country. An evaluation of the 1980 census item on Spanish/Hispanic origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the Midwest Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of possible misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census was severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Hispanic origin population was generally sparse. However, national 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Hispanic origin population at the national level was not seriously affected by the reporting problem. (For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the 1980 census Spanish/Hispanic origin item, see the 1980 census Supplementary Reports.)

The 1990 and 1980 census data on the Hispanic population are not directly comparable with 1970 Spanish origin data because of a number of factors: (1) overall improvements in the 1980 and 1990 censuses, (2) better coverage of the population, (3) improved question designs, and (4) an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups.

Specific changes in question design between the 1980 and 1970 censuses included the placement of the category “No, not Spanish/Hispanic” as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category “Central or South American” was deleted because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category; furthermore, the designations “Mexican-American” and “Chicano” were added to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population.

## HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND RELATIONSHIP

### Household

A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit. A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home, a group of rooms, or a single room that is occupied (or if vacant, is intended for occupancy) as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements.

In 100-percent tabulations, the count of households or householders always equals the count of occupied housing units. In sample tabulations, the numbers may differ as a result of the weighting process.

**Persons Per Household**—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in households by the number of households (or householders). In cases where persons in households are cross-classified by race or Hispanic origin, persons in the household are classified by the race or Hispanic origin of the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

### Relationship to Householder

**Householder**—The data on relationship to householder were derived from answers to questionnaire item 2, which was asked of all persons in housing units. One person in each household is designated as the householder. In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member 15 years old and over could be designated as the householder.

Households are classified by type according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. Two types of householders are distinguished: a family householder and a nonfamily householder. A family householder



is a householder living with one or more persons related to him or her by birth, marriage, or adoption. The householder and all persons in the household related to him or her are family members. A nonfamily householder is a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only.

**Spouse**—Includes a person married to and living with a householder. This category includes persons in formal marriages, as well as persons in common-law marriages.

The number of spouses is equal to the number of “married-couple families” or “married-couple households” in 100-percent tabulations. The number of spouses, however, is generally less than half of the number of “married persons with spouse present” in sample tabulations, since more than one married couple can live in a household, but only spouses of householders are specifically identified as “spouse.” For sample tabulations, the number of “married persons with spouse present” includes married-couple subfamilies and married-couple families.

**Child**—Includes a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or adopted child of the householder, regardless of the child’s age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law, daughters-in-law, and foster children.

*Natural-Born or Adopted Son/Daughter*—A son or daughter of the householder by birth, regardless of the age of the child. Also, this category includes sons or daughters of the householder by legal adoption, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

*Stepson/Stepdaughter*—A son or daughter of the householder through marriage but not by birth, regardless of the age of the child. If the stepson/stepdaughter of the householder has been legally adopted by the householder, the child is still classified as a stepchild.

*Own Child*—A never-married child under 18 years who is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child of the householder. In certain tabulations, own children are further classified as living with two parents or with one parent only. Own children of the householder living with two parents are by definition found only in married-couple families.

In a subfamily, an “own child” is a never-married child under 18 years of age who is a son, daughter, stepchild, or an adopted child of a mother in a mother-child subfamily, a father in a father-child subfamily, or either spouse in a married-couple subfamily.

“Related children” in a family include own children and all other persons under 18 years of age in the household, regardless of marital status, who are related to the householder, except the spouse of the householder. Foster children are not included since they are not related to the householder.

**Other Relatives**—In tabulations, includes any household member related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption, but not included specifically in another relationship category. In certain detailed tabulations, the following categories may be shown:

*Grandchild*—The grandson or granddaughter of the householder.

*Brother/Sister*—The brother or sister of the householder, including stepbrothers, stepsisters, and brothers and sisters by adoption. Brothers-in-law and sisters-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

*Parent*—The father or mother of the householder, including a stepparent or adoptive parent. Fathers-in-law and mothers-in-law are included in the “Other relative” category on the questionnaire.

*Other Relatives*—Anyone not listed in a reported category above who is related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption (brother-in-law, grandparent, nephew, aunt, mother-in-law, daughter-in-law, cousin, and so forth).

**Nonrelatives**—Includes any household member, including foster children not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. The following categories may be presented in more detailed tabulations:

*Roomer, Boarder, or Foster Child*—Roomer, boarder, lodger, and foster children or foster adults of the householder.

*Housemate or Roommate*—A person who is not related to the householder and who shares living quarters primarily in order to share expenses.

*Unmarried Partner*—A person who is not related to the householder, who shares living quarters, and who has a close personal relationship with the householder.

*Other Nonrelatives*—A person who is not related by birth, marriage, or adoption to the householder and who is not described by the categories given above.

When relationship is not reported for an individual, it is imputed according to the responses for age, sex, and marital status for that person while maintaining consistency with responses for other individuals in the household. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

## Unrelated Individual

An unrelated individual is: (1) a householder living alone or with nonrelatives only, (2) a household member who is not related to the householder, or (3) a person living in group quarters who is not an inmate of an institution.



## Family Type

A family consists of a householder and one or more other persons living in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All persons in a household who are related to the householder are regarded as members of his or her family. A household can contain only one family for purposes of census tabulations. Not all households contain families since a household may comprise a group of unrelated persons or one person living alone.

Families are classified by type as either a "married-couple family" or "other family" according to the sex of the householder and the presence of relatives. The data on family type are based on answers to questions on sex and relationship which were asked on a 100-percent basis.

*Married-Couple Family*—A family in which the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household.

*Other Family:*

*Male Householder, No Wife Present*—A family with a male householder and no spouse of householder present.

*Female Householder, No Husband Present*—A family with a female householder and no spouse of householder present.

**Persons Per Family**—A measure obtained by dividing the number of persons in families by the total number of families (or family householders). In cases where the measure, "persons in family" or "persons per family" are cross-tabulated by race or Hispanic origin, the race or Hispanic origin refers to the householder rather than the race or Hispanic origin of each individual.

## Subfamily

A subfamily is a married couple (husband and wife enumerated as members of the same household) with or without never-married children under 18 years old, or one parent with one or more never-married children under 18 years old, living in a household and related to, but not including, either the householder or the householder's spouse. The number of subfamilies is not included in the count of families, since subfamily members are counted as part of the householder's family.

Subfamilies are defined during processing of sample data. In selected tabulations, subfamilies are further classified by type: married-couple subfamilies, with or without own children; mother-child subfamilies; and father-child subfamilies.

Lone parents include people maintaining either one-parent families or one-parent subfamilies. Married couples include husbands and wives in both married-couple families and married-couple subfamilies.

## Unmarried-Partner Household

An unmarried-partner household is a household other than a "married-couple household" that includes a householder and an "unmarried partner." An "unmarried partner" can be of the same sex or of the opposite sex of the householder. An "unmarried partner" in an "unmarried-partner household" is an adult who is unrelated to the householder, but shares living quarters and has a close personal relationship with the householder.

## Unmarried-Couple Household

An unmarried-couple household is composed of two unrelated adults of the opposite sex (one of whom is the householder) who share a housing unit with or without the presence of children under 15 years old.

## Foster Children

Foster children are nonrelatives of the householder and are included in the category, "Roomer, boarder, or foster child" on the questionnaire. Foster children are identified as persons under 18 years old and living in households that have no nonrelatives 18 years old and over (who might be parents of the nonrelatives under 18 years old).

## Stepfamily

A stepfamily is a "married-couple family" with at least one stepchild of the householder present, where the householder is the husband.

**Comparability**—The 1990 definition of a household is the same as that used in 1980. The 1980 relationship category "Son/daughter" has been replaced by two categories, "Natural-born or adopted son/daughter" and "Stepson/stepdaughter." "Grandchild" has been added as a separate category. The 1980 nonrelative categories: "Roomer, boarder" and "Partner, roommate" have been replaced by the categories "Roomer, boarder, or foster child," "Housemate, roommate," and "Unmarried partner." The 1980 nonrelative category "Paid employee" has been dropped.

## INCOME IN 1989

The data on income in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire items 32 and 33. Information on money income received in the calendar year 1989 was requested from persons 15 years old and over. "Total income" is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net nonfarm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; Social Security or railroad retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. "Earnings" is defined as the algebraic sum of



wage or salary income and net income from farm and nonfarm self-employment. "Earnings" represent the amount of income received regularly before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources are not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer contributions for persons, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

## Income Type in 1989

The eight types of income reported in the census are defined as follows:

1. *Wage or Salary Income*—Includes total money earnings received for work performed as an employee during the calendar year 1989. It includes wages, salary, Armed Forces pay, commissions, tips, piece-rate payments, and cash bonuses earned before deductions were made for taxes, bonds, pensions, union dues, etc.
2. *Nonfarm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus expenses) from one's own business, professional enterprise, or partnership. Gross receipts include the value of all goods sold and services rendered. Expenses includes costs of goods purchased, rent, heat, light, power, depreciation charges, wages and salaries paid, business taxes (not personal income taxes), etc.
3. *Farm Self-Employment Income*—Includes net money income (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from the operation of a farm by a person on his or her own account, as an owner, renter, or sharecropper. Gross receipts include the value of all products sold, government farm programs, money received from the rental of farm equipment to others, and incidental receipts from the sale of wood, sand, gravel, etc. Operating expenses include cost of feed, fertilizer, seed, and other farming supplies, cash wages paid to farmhands, depreciation charges, cash rent, interest on farm mortgages, farm building repairs, farm taxes (not State and Federal personal income taxes), etc. The value of fuel, food, or other farm products used for family living is not included as part of net income.
4. *Interest, Dividend, or Net Rental Income*—Includes interest on savings or bonds, dividends from stockholdings or membership in associations, net income from rental of property to others and receipts from boarders or lodgers, net royalties, and periodic payments from an estate or trust fund.
5. *Social Security Income*—Includes Social Security pensions and survivors benefits and permanent disability insurance payments made by the Social Security Administration prior to deductions for medical insurance, and railroad retirement insurance checks from the U.S. Government. Medicare reimbursements are not included.
6. *Public Assistance Income*—Includes: (1) supplementary security income payments made by Federal or State welfare agencies to low income persons who are aged (65 years old or over), blind, or disabled; (2) aid to families with dependent children, and (3) general assistance. Separate payments received for hospital or other medical care (vendor payments) are excluded from this item.
7. *Retirement or Disability Income*—Includes: (1) retirement pensions and survivor benefits from a former employer, labor union, or Federal, State, county, or other governmental agency; (2) disability income from sources such as worker's compensation; companies or unions; Federal, State, or local government; and the U.S. military; (3) periodic receipts from annuities and insurance; and (4) regular income from IRA and KEOGH plans.
8. *All Other Income*—Includes unemployment compensation, Veterans Administration (VA) payments, alimony and child support, contributions received periodically from persons not living in the household, military family allotments, net gambling winnings, and other kinds of periodic income other than earnings.

**Income of Households**—Includes the income of the householder and all other persons 15 years old and over in the household, whether related to the householder or not. Because many households consist of only one person, average household income is usually less than average family income.

**Income of Families and Persons**—In compiling statistics on family income, the incomes of all members 15 years old and over in each family are summed and treated as a single amount. However, for persons 15 years old and over, the total amounts of their own incomes are used. Although the income statistics covered the calendar year 1989, the characteristics of persons and the composition of families refer to the time of enumeration (April 1990). Thus, the income of the family does not include amounts received by persons who were members of the family during all or part of the calendar year 1989 if these persons no longer resided with the family at the time of enumeration. Yet, family income amounts reported by related persons who did not reside with the family during 1989 but who were members of the family at the time of enumeration are included. However, the composition of most families was the same during 1989 as in April 1990.

**Median Income**—The median divides the income distribution into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.



For households and families, the median income is based on the distribution of the total number of units including those with no income. The median for persons is based on persons with income. The median income values for all households, families, and persons are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in most tabulations. Median household or family income figures of \$50,000 or less are calculated using linear interpolation. For persons, corresponding median values of \$40,000 or less are also computed using linear interpolation. All other median income amounts are derived through Pareto interpolation. (For more information on medians and interpolation, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Mean Income**—This is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a particular statistical universe by the number of units in that universe. Thus, mean household income is obtained by dividing total household income by the total number of households. For the various types of income the means are based on households having those types of income. "Per capita income" is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group.

Care should be exercised in using and interpreting mean income values for small subgroups of the population. Because the mean is influenced strongly by extreme values in the distribution, it is especially susceptible to the effects of sampling variability, misreporting, and processing errors. The median, which is not affected by extreme values, is, therefore, a better measure than the mean when the population base is small. The mean, nevertheless, is shown in some data products for most small subgroups because, when weighted according to the number of cases, the means can be added to obtained summary measures for areas and groups other than those shown in census tabulations.

**Limitation of the Data**—Since questionnaire entries for income frequently are based on memory and not on records, many persons tended to forget minor or irregular sources of income and, therefore, underreport their income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for income sources that are not derived from earnings, such as Social Security, public assistance, or from interest, dividends, and net rental income.

There are errors of reporting due to the misunderstanding of the income questions such as reporting gross rather than net dollar amounts for the two questions on net self-employment income, which resulted in an overstatement of these items. Another common error is the reporting of identical dollar amounts in two of the eight type of income items where a respondent with only one source of income assumed that the second amount should be entered to represent total income. Such instances of

overreporting had an impact on the level of mean nonfarm or farm self-employment income and mean total income published for the various geographical subdivisions of the State.

Extensive computer editing procedures were instituted in the data processing operation to reduce some of these reporting errors and to improve the accuracy of the income data. These procedures corrected various reporting deficiencies and improved the consistency of reported income items associated with work experience and information on occupation and class of worker. For example, if persons reported they were self-employed on their own farm, not incorporated, but had reported wage and salary earnings only, the latter amount was shifted to net farm self-employment income. Also, if any respondent reported total income only, the amount was generally assigned to one of the type of income items according to responses to the work experience and class-of-worker questions. Another type of problem involved nonreporting of income data. Where income information was not reported, procedures were devised to impute appropriate values with either no income or positive or negative dollar amounts for the missing entries. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

In income tabulations for households and families, the lowest income group (e.g., less than \$5,000) includes units that were classified as having no 1989 income. Many of these were living on income "in kind," savings, or gifts, were newly created families, or families in which the sole breadwinner had recently died or left the household. However, many of the households and families who reported no income probably had some money income which was not recorded in the census.

The income data presented in the tabulations covers money income only. The fact that many farm families receive an important part of their income in the form of "free" housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm rather than in money should be taken into consideration in comparing the income of farm and nonfarm residents. Nonmoney income such as business expense accounts, use of business transportation and facilities, or partial compensation by business for medical and educational expenses was also received by some nonfarm residents. Many low income families also receive income "in kind" from public welfare programs. In comparing income data for 1989 with earlier years, it should be noted that an increase or decrease in money income does not necessarily represent a comparable change in real income, unless adjustments for changes in prices are made.

**Comparability**—The income data collected in the 1980 and 1970 censuses are similar to the 1990 census data, but there are variations in the detail of the questions. In 1980, income information for 1979 was collected from persons in approximately 19 percent of all housing units and group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income



- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income
- Social Security income
- Public assistance income
- Income from all other sources

Between the 1980 and 1990 censuses, there were minor differences in the processing of the data. In both censuses, all persons with missing values in one or more of the detailed type of income items *and* total income were designated as allocated. Each missing entry was imputed either as a "no" or as a dollar amount. If total income was reported *and* one or more of the type of income fields was not answered, then the entry in total income generally was assigned to one of the income types according to the socioeconomic characteristics of the income recipient. This person was designated as unallocated.

In 1980 and 1990, all nonrespondents with income not reported (whether heads of households or other persons) were assigned the reported income of persons with similar characteristics. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, "Accuracy of the Data.")

There was a difference in the method of computer derivation of aggregate income from individual amounts between the two census processing operations. In the 1980 census, income amounts less than \$100,000 were coded in tens of dollars, and amounts of \$100,000 or more were coded in thousands of dollars; \$5 was added to each amount coded in tens of dollars and \$500 to each amount coded in thousands of dollars. Entries of \$999,000 or more were treated as \$999,500 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999. In the 1990 census, income amounts less than \$999,999 were keyed in dollars. Amounts of \$999,999 or more were treated as \$999,999 and losses of \$9,999 or more were treated as minus \$9,999 in all of the computer derivations of aggregate income.

In 1970, information on income in 1969 was obtained from all members in every fifth housing unit and small group quarters (less than 15 persons) and every fifth person in all other group quarters. Each person was required to report:

- Wage or salary income
- Net nonfarm self-employment income
- Net farm self-employment income
- Social Security or Railroad Retirement
- Public assistance or welfare payments
- Income from all other sources

If a person reported a dollar amount in wage or salary, net nonfarm self-employment income, or net farm self-employment income, the person was considered as unallocated only if no further dollar amounts were imputed for any additional missing entries.

In 1960, data on income were obtained from all members in every fourth housing unit and from every fourth person 14 years old and over living in group quarters. Each person was required to report wage or salary income, net self-employment income, and income other than earnings received in 1959. An assumption was made in the editing process that no other type of income was received by a person who reported the receipt of either wage and salary income or self-employment but who had failed to report the receipt of other money income.

For several reasons, the income data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with those that may be obtained from statistical summaries of income tax returns. Income, as defined for Federal tax purposes, differs somewhat from the Census Bureau concept. Moreover, the coverage of income tax statistics is different because of the exemptions of persons having small amounts of income and the inclusion of net capital gains in tax returns. Furthermore, members of some families file separate returns and others file joint returns; consequently, the income reporting unit is not consistently either a family or a person.

The earnings data shown in census tabulations are not directly comparable with earnings records of the Social Security Administration. The earnings record data for 1989 excluded the earnings of most civilian government employees, some employees of nonprofit organizations, workers covered by the Railroad Retirement Act, and persons not covered by the program because of insufficient earnings. Furthermore, earnings received from any one employer in excess of \$48,000 in 1989 are not covered by earnings records. Finally, because census data are obtained from household questionnaires, they may differ from Social Security Administration earnings record data, which are based upon employers' reports and the Federal income tax returns of self-employed persons.

The Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) of the Department of Commerce publishes annual data on aggregate and per-capita personal income received by the population for States, metropolitan areas, and selected counties. Aggregate income estimates based on the income statistics shown in census products usually would be less than those shown in the BEA income series for several reasons. The Census Bureau data are obtained directly from households, whereas the BEA income series is estimated largely on the basis of data from administrative records of business and governmental sources. Moreover, the definitions of income are different. The BEA income series includes some items not included in the income data shown in census publications, such as income "in kind," income received by nonprofit institutions, the value of services of



banks and other financial intermediaries rendered to persons without the assessment of specific charges, Medicare payments, and the income of persons who died or emigrated prior to April 1, 1990. On the other hand, the census income data include contributions for support received from persons not residing in the same household and employer contributions for social insurance.

## **INDUSTRY, OCCUPATION, AND CLASS OF WORKER**

The data on industry, occupation, and class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire items 28, 29, and 30 respectively. These questions were asked of a sample of persons. Information on industry relates to the kind of business conducted by a person's employing organization; occupation describes the kind of work the person does on the job.

For employed persons, the data refer to the person's job during the reference week. For those who worked at two or more jobs, the data refer to the job at which the person worked the greatest number of hours. For unemployed persons, the data refer to their last job. The industry and occupation statistics are derived from the detailed classification systems developed for the 1990 census as described below. The *Classified Index of Industries and Occupations* provided additional information on the industry and occupation classification systems.

Respondents provided the data for the tabulations by writing on the questionnaires descriptions of their industry and occupation. These descriptions were keyed and passed through automated coding software which assigned a portion of the written entries to categories in the classification system. The automated system assigned codes to 59 percent of the industry entries and 38 percent of the occupation entries.

Those cases not coded by the computer were referred to clerical staff in the Census Bureau's Kansas City processing office for coding. The clerical staff converted the written questionnaire descriptions to codes by comparing these descriptions to entries in the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For the industry code, these coders also referred to an Employer Name List (formerly called Company Name List). This list, prepared from the Standard Statistical Establishment List developed by the Census Bureau for the economic censuses and surveys, contained the names of business establishments and their Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes converted to population census equivalents. This list facilitated coding and maintained industrial classification comparability.

### **Industry**

The industry classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 236 categories for employed persons, classified into 13 major industry groups. Since

1940, the industrial classification has been based on the Standard Industrial Classification Manual (SIC). The 1990 census classification was developed from the 1987 SIC published by the Office of Management and Budget, Executive Office of the President.

The SIC was designed primarily to classify establishments by the type of industrial activity in which they were engaged. However, census data, which were collected from households, differ in detail and nature from those obtained from establishment surveys. Therefore, the census classification systems, while defined in SIC terms, cannot reflect the full detail in all categories. There are several levels of industrial classification found in census products. For example, the 1990 CP-2, *Social and Economic Characteristics* report includes 41 unique industrial categories, while the 1990 Summary Tape File 4 (STF 4) presents 72 categories.

### **Occupation**

The occupational classification system developed for the 1990 census consists of 501 specific occupational categories for employed persons arranged into 6 summary and 13 major occupational groups. This classification was developed to be consistent with the Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) Manual: 1980, published by the Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce. Tabulations with occupation as the primary characteristic present several levels of occupational detail. The most detailed tabulations are shown in a special 1990 subject report and tape files on occupation. These products contain all 501 occupational categories plus industry or class of worker subgroupings of occupational categories.

Some occupation groups are related closely to certain industries. Operators of transportation equipment, farm operators and workers, and private household workers account for major portions of their respective industries of transportation, agriculture, and private households. However, the industry categories include persons in other occupations. For example, persons employed in agriculture include truck drivers and bookkeepers; persons employed in the transportation industry include mechanics, freight handlers, and payroll clerks; and persons employed in the private household industry include occupations such as chauffeur, gardener, and secretary.

### **Class of Worker**

The data on class of worker were derived from answers to questionnaire item 30. The information on class of worker refers to the same job as a respondent's industry and occupation and categorizes persons according to the type of ownership of the employing organization. The class of worker categories are defined as follows:

**Private Wage and Salary Workers**—Includes persons who worked for wages, salary, commission, tips, pay-in-kind, or piece rates for a private for profit employer or a



private not-for-profit, tax-exempt or charitable organization. Self-employed persons whose business was incorporated are included with private wage and salary workers because they are paid employees of their own companies. Some tabulations present data separately for these subcategories: "For profit," "Not for profit," and "Own business incorporated."

Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, or other formal international organizations were classified as "Private-not-for-profit."

**Government Workers**—Includes persons who were employees of any local, State, or Federal governmental unit, regardless of the activity of the particular agency. For some tabulations, the data were presented separately for the three levels of government.

**Self-Employed Workers**—Includes persons who worked for profit or fees in their own unincorporated business, profession, or trade, or who operated a farm.

**Unpaid Family Workers**—Includes persons who worked 15 hours or more without pay in a business or on a farm operated by a relative.

**Salaried/Self-Employed**—In tabulations that categorize persons as either salaried or self-employed, the salaried category includes private and government wage and salary workers; self-employed includes self-employed persons and unpaid family workers.

The industry category, "Public administration," is limited to regular government functions such as legislative, judicial, administrative, and regulatory activities of governments. Other government organizations such as schools, hospitals, liquor stores, and bus lines are classified by industry according to the activity in which they are engaged. On the other hand, the class of worker government categories include all government workers.

Occasionally respondents supplied industry, occupation, or class of worker descriptions which were not sufficiently specific for precise classification or did not report on these items at all. Some of these cases were corrected through the field editing process and during the coding and tabulation operations. In the coding operation, certain types of incomplete entries were corrected using the *Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations*. For example, it was possible in certain situations to assign an industry code based on the occupation reported.

Following the coding operations, there was a computer edit and an allocation process. The edit first determined whether a respondent was in the universe which required an industry and occupation code. The codes for the three items (industry, occupation, and class of worker) were checked to ensure they were valid and were edited for their relation to each other. Invalid and inconsistent codes were either blanked or changed to a consistent code.

If one or more of the three codes were blank after the edit, a code was assigned from a "similar" person based on other items such as age, sex, education, farm or nonfarm residence, and weeks worked. If all the labor force and income data also were blank, all these economic items were assigned from one other person who provided all the necessary data.

**Comparability**—Comparability of industry and occupation data was affected by a number of factors, primarily the systems used to classify the questionnaire responses. For both the industry and occupation classification systems, the basic structures were generally the same from 1940 to 1970, but changes in the individual categories limited comparability of the data from one census to another. These changes were needed to recognize the "birth" of new industries and occupations, the "death" of others, and the growth and decline in existing industries and occupations, as well as, the desire of analysts and other users for more detail in the presentation of the data. Probably the greatest cause of incomparability is the movement of a segment of a category to a different category in the next census. Changes in the nature of jobs and respondent terminology, and refinement of category composition made these movements necessary.

In the 1990 census, the industry classification had minor revisions to reflect recent changes to the SIC. The 1990 occupational classification system is essentially the same as that for the 1980 census. However, the conversion of the census classification to the SOC in 1980 meant that the 1990 classification system was less comparable to the classifications used prior to the 1980 census.

Other factors that affected data comparability included the universe to which the data referred (in 1970, the age cutoff for labor force was changed from 14 years to 16 years); how the industry and occupation questions were worded on the questionnaire (for example, important changes were made in 1970); improvements in the coding procedures (the Employer Name List technique was introduced in 1960); and how the "not reported" cases are handled. Prior to 1970, they were placed in the residual categories, "Industry not reported" and "Occupation not reported." In 1970, an allocation process was introduced that assigned these cases to major groups. In 1990, as in 1980, the "Not reported" cases were assigned to individual categories. Therefore, the 1980 and 1990 data for individual categories included some numbers of persons who were tabulated in a "Not reported" category in previous censuses.

The following publications contain information on the various factors affecting comparability and are particularly useful for understanding differences in the occupation and industry information from earlier censuses: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Changes Between the 1950 and 1960 Occupation and Industry Classifications With Detailed Adjustments of 1950 Data to the 1960 Classifications*, Technical Paper No. 18, 1968; U.S. Bureau of the Census, *1970 Occupation and Industry Classification Systems in Terms of their 1960 Occupation and Industry Elements*, Technical



Paper No. 26, 1972; and U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Relationship Between the 1970 and 1980 Industry and Occupation Classification Systems*, Technical Paper No. 59, 1988. For citations for earlier census years, see the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-D, *Detailed Population Characteristics*.

The 1990 census introduced an additional class of worker category for "private not-for-profit" employers. This category is a subset of the 1980 category "employee of private employer" so there is no comparable data before 1990. Also in 1990, employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, etc., are classified as "private not-for-profit," rather than Federal Government as in 1970 and 1980. While in theory, there was a change in comparability, in practice, the small number of U.S. residents working for foreign governments made this change negligible.

Comparability between the statistics on industry and occupation from the 1990 census and statistics from other sources is affected by many of the factors described in the section on "Employment Status." These factors are primarily geographic differences between residence and place of work, different dates of reference, and differences in counts because of dual job holding. Industry data from population censuses cover all industries and all kinds of workers, whereas, data from establishments often excluded private household workers, government workers, and the self-employed. Also, the replies from household respondents may have differed in detail and nature from those obtained from establishments.

Occupation data from the census and data from government licensing agencies, professional associations, trade unions, etc., may not be as comparable as expected. Organizational listings often include persons not in the labor force or persons devoting all or most of their time to another occupation; or the same person may be included in two or more different listings. In addition, relatively few organizations, except for those requiring licensing, attained complete coverage of membership in a particular occupational field.

## **JOURNEY TO WORK**

### **Place of Work**

The data on place of work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 22, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Data were tabulated for workers 16 years and over; that is, members of the Armed Forces and civilians who were at work during the reference week. Data on place of work refer to the geographic location at which workers carried out their occupational activities during the reference week. The exact address (number and street) of the place of work was asked, as well as the place (city, town, or post office); whether or not the place of work was inside or

outside the limits of that city or town; and the county, State, and ZIP Code. If the person's employer operated in more than one location, the exact address of the location or branch where the respondent worked was requested. When the number and street name were unknown, a description of the location, such as the building name or nearest street or intersection, was to be entered.

Persons who worked at more than one location during the reference week were asked to report the one at which they worked the greatest number of hours. Persons who regularly worked in several locations each day during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work did not begin at a central place each day, the person was asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

In some tabulations, place-of-work locations may be defined as "in area of residence" and "outside area of residence." The area of residence may vary from table to table or even within a table, and refers to the particular area or areas shown. For example, in a table that provides data for counties, "in area of residence" refers to persons who worked in the same county in which they lived, while "outside area of residence" refers to persons whose workplace was located in a county different from the one in which they lived. Similarly, in a table that provides data for several types of areas, such as the State and its individual metropolitan areas (MA's), counties, and places, the place-of-work data will be variable and is determined by the geographic level (State, MA, county, or place) shown in each section of the tabulation.

In tabulations that present data for States, workplaces for the residents of the State may include, in addition to the State itself, each contiguous State. The category, "in noncontiguous State or abroad," includes persons who worked in a State that did not border their State of residence as well as persons who worked outside the United States.

In tabulations that present data for an MSA/PMSA, place-of-work locations are specified to show the main destinations of workers living in the MSA/PMSA. (For more information on metropolitan areas (MA's), see Appendix A, Area Classifications.) All place-of-work locations are identified with respect to the boundaries of the MSA/PMSA as "inside MSA/PMSA" or "outside MSA/PMSA." Locations within the MSA/PMSA are further divided into each central city, and each county or county balance. Selected large incorporated places also may be specified as places of work.

Within New England MSA/PMSA's, the places of work presented generally are cities and towns. Locations outside the MSA/PMSA are specified if they are important commuting destinations for residents of the MSA/PMSA, and may include adjoining MSA/PMSA's and their central cities, their component counties, large incorporated places, or counties, cities, or other geographic areas outside any MA. In tabulations for MSA/PMSA's in New England;



Honolulu, Hawaii; and certain other MA's, some place-of-work locations are identified as "areas" (e.g., Area 1, Area 5, Area 12, etc.). Such areas consist of groups of towns, cities, census designated places (Honolulu MSA only), or counties that have been identified as unique place-of-work destinations. When an adjoining MSA/PMSA or MSA/PMSA remainder is specified as a place-of-work location, its components are not defined. However, the components are presented in the 1990 CP-1, *General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* and the 1990 CH-1, *General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas* reports. In tabulations that present data for census tracts outside MA's, place-of-work locations are defined as "in county of residence" and "outside county of residence."

In areas where the workplace address was coded to the block level, persons were tabulated as working inside or outside a specific place based on the location of that address, regardless of the response to question 22c concerning city/town limits. In areas where it was impossible to code the workplace address to the block level, persons were tabulated as working in a place if a place name was reported in question 22b and the response to question 22c was either "Yes" or the item was left blank. In selected areas, census designated places (CDP's) may appear in the tabulations as places of work. The accuracy of place-of-work data for CDP's may be affected by the extent to which their census names were familiar to respondents, and by coding problems caused by similarities between the CDP name and the names of other geographic jurisdictions in the same vicinity.

Place-of-work data are given for selected minor civil divisions (generally, cities, towns, and townships) in the nine Northeastern States, based on the responses to the place-of-work question. Many towns and townships are regarded locally as equivalent to a place and therefore, were reported as the place of work. When a respondent reported a locality or incorporated place that formed a part of a township or town, the coding and tabulating procedure was designed to include the response in the total for the township or town. The accuracy of the place-of-work data for minor civil divisions is greatest for the New England States. However, the data for some New England towns, for towns in New York, and for townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania may be affected by coding problems that resulted from the unfamiliarity of the respondent with the minor civil division in which the workplace was located or when a township and a city or borough of the same or similar name are located close together.

Place-of-work data may show a few workers who made unlikely daily work trips (e.g., workers who lived in New York and worked in California). This result is attributable to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work, such as persons away from home on business.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on place of work was substantially the same in the 1990 census as it was in 1980. However, data on place of work from the

1990 census are based on the full census sample, while data from the 1980 census were based on only about one-half of the full sample.

For the 1980 census, nonresponse or incomplete responses to the place-of-work question were not allocated, resulting in the use of "not reported" categories in the 1980 publications. However, for the 1990 census, when place of work was not reported or the response was incomplete, a work location was allocated to the person based on their means of transportation to work, travel time to work, industry, and location of residence and workplace of others. The 1990 publications, therefore, do not contain a "not reported" category for the place-of-work data.

Comparisons between 1980 and 1990 census data on the gross number of workers in particular commuting flows, or the total number of persons working in an area, should be made with extreme caution. Any apparent increase in the magnitude of the gross numbers may be due solely to the fact that for 1990 the "not reported" cases have been distributed among specific place-of-work destinations, instead of tallied in a separate category as in 1980.

**Limitation of the Data**—The data on place of work relate to a reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents because the enumeration was not completed in 1 week. However, for the majority of persons, the reference week for the 1990 census is the last week in March 1990. The lack of a uniform reference week means that the place-of-work data reported in the census will not exactly match the distribution of workplace locations observed or measured during an actual workweek.

The place-of-work data are estimates of persons 16 years old and over who were both employed and at work during the reference week (including persons in the Armed Forces). Persons who did not work during the reference week but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, industrial dispute, vacation, or other personal reasons are not included in the place-of-work data. Therefore, the data on place of work understate the total number of jobs or total employment in a geographic area during the reference week. It also should be noted that persons who had irregular, casual, or unstructured jobs during the reference week may have erroneously reported themselves as not working.

The address where the individual worked most often during the reference week was recorded on the census questionnaire. If a worker held two jobs, only data about the primary job (the one worked the greatest number of hours during the preceding week) was requested. Persons who regularly worked in several locations during the reference week were requested to give the address at which they began work each day. For cases in which daily work was not begun at a central place each day, the person was



asked to provide as much information as possible to describe the area in which he or she worked most during the reference week.

## Means of Transportation to Work

The data on means of transportation to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23a, which was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.") Means of transportation to work refers to the principal mode of travel or type of conveyance that the person usually used to get from home to work during the reference week.

Persons who used different means of transportation on different days of the week were asked to specify the one they used most often, that is, the greatest number of days. Persons who used more than one means of transportation to get to work each day were asked to report the one used for the longest distance during the work trip. The category, "Car, truck, or van," includes workers using a car (including company cars but excluding taxicabs), a truck of one-ton capacity or less, or a van. The category, "Public transportation," includes workers who used a bus or trolley bus, streetcar or trolley car, subway or elevated, railroad, ferryboat, or taxicab even if each mode is not shown separately in the tabulation. The category, "Other means," includes workers who used a mode of travel which is not identified separately within the data distribution. The category, "Other means," may vary from table to table, depending on the amount of detail shown in a particular distribution.

The means of transportation data for some areas may show workers using modes of public transportation that are not available in those areas (e.g., subway or elevated riders in an MA where there actually is no subway or elevated service). This result is largely due to persons who worked during the reference week at a location that was different from their usual place of work (such as persons away from home on business in an area where subway service was available) and persons who used more than one means of transportation each day but whose principal means was unavailable where they lived (for example, residents of nonmetropolitan areas who drove to the fringe of an MA and took the commuter railroad most of the distance to work).

## Private Vehicle Occupancy

The data on private vehicle occupancy were derived from answers to questionnaire item 23b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that their means of transportation to work was "Car, truck, or van." (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

Private vehicle occupancy refers to the number of persons who usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week. The category, "Drove alone," includes persons who usually drove alone to work as well as persons who were driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination. The category, "Carpooled," includes workers who reported that two or more persons usually rode to work in the vehicle during the reference week.

**Persons Per Car, Truck, or Van**—This is obtained by dividing the number of persons who reported using a car, truck, or van to get to work by the number of such vehicles that they used. The number of vehicles used is derived by counting each person who drove alone as one vehicle, each person who reported being in a two-person carpool as one-half vehicle, each person who reported being in a three-person carpool as one-third vehicle, and so on, and then summing all the vehicles.

## Time Leaving Home to Go to Work

The data on time leaving home to go to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24a. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. The departure time refers to the time of day that the person usually left home to go to work during the reference week. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

## Travel Time to Work

The data on travel time to work were derived from answers to questionnaire item 24b. This question was asked of persons who indicated in question 21 that they worked at some time during the reference week and who reported in question 23a that they worked outside their home. Travel time to work refers to the total number of minutes that it usually took the person to get from home to work during the reference week. The elapsed time includes time spent waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, and time spent in other activities related to getting to work. (For more information, see discussion under "Reference Week.")

## LANGUAGE SPOKEN AT HOME AND ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

### Language Spoken at Home

Data on language spoken at home were derived from the answers to questionnaire items 15a and 15b, which were asked of a sample of persons born before April 1, 1985. Instructions mailed with the 1990 census questionnaire stated that a respondent should mark "Yes" in



question 15a if the person sometimes or always spoke a language other than English at home and should not mark "Yes" if a language was spoken only at school or if speaking was limited to a few expressions or slang. For question 15b, respondents were instructed to print the name of the non-English language spoken at home. If the person spoke more than one language other than English, the person was to report the language spoken more often or the language learned first.

The cover of the census questionnaire included information in Spanish which provided a telephone number for respondents to call to request a census questionnaire and instructions in Spanish. Instruction guides were also available in 32 other languages to assist enumerators who encountered households or respondents who spoke no English.

Questions 15a and 15b referred to languages spoken at home in an effort to measure the current use of languages other than English. Persons who knew languages other than English but did not use them at home or who only used them elsewhere were excluded. Persons who reported speaking a language other than English at home may also speak English; however, the questions did not permit determination of the main or dominant language of persons who spoke both English and another language. (For more information, see discussion below on "Ability to Speak English.")

For persons who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home in question 15a, but failed to specify the name of the language in question 15b, the language was assigned based on the language of other speakers in the household; on the language of a person of the same Spanish origin or detailed race group living in the same or a nearby area; or on a person of the same ancestry or place of birth. In all cases where a person was assigned a non-English language, it was assumed that the language was spoken at home. Persons for whom the name of a language other than English was entered in question 15b, and for whom question 15a was blank were assumed to speak that language at home.

The write-in responses listed in question 15b (specific language spoken) were transcribed onto computer files and coded into more than 380 detailed language categories using an automated coding system. The automated procedure compared write-in responses reported by respondents with entries in a computer dictionary, which initially contained approximately 2,000 language names. The dictionary was updated with a large number of new names, variations in spelling, and a small number of residual categories. Each write-in response was given a numeric code that was associated with one of the detailed categories in the dictionary. If the respondent listed more than one non-English language, only the first was coded.

The write-in responses represented the names people used for languages they speak. They may not match the names or categories used by linguists. The sets of categories used are sometimes geographic and sometimes linguistic. Figure 1 provides an illustration of the content of

the classification schemes used to present language data. For more information, write to the Chief, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233.

**Household Language**—In households where one or more persons (age 5 years old or over) speak a language other than English, the household language assigned to all household members is the non-English language spoken by the first person with a non-English language in the following order: householder, spouse, parent, sibling, child, grandchild, other relative, stepchild, unmarried partner, housemate or roommate, roomer, boarder, or foster child, or other nonrelative. Thus, persons who speak only English may have a non-English household language assigned to them in tabulations of persons by household language.

Figure 1. **Four- and Twenty-Five-Group Classifications of 1990 Census Languages Spoken at Home with Illustrative Examples**

Four-Group Classification	Twenty-Five-Group Classification	Examples
Spanish Other Indo-European	Spanish	Spanish, Ladino
	French	French, Cajun, French Creole
	Italian	
	Portuguese	
	German	
	Yiddish	
	Other West Germanic	Afrikaans, Dutch, Pennsylvania Dutch
	Scandinavian	Danish, Norwegian, Swedish
	Polish	
	Russian	
Languages of Asia and the Pacific	South Slavic	Serbocroatian, Bulgarian, Macedonian, Slovene
	Other Slavic	Czech, Slovak, Ukrainian
	Greek	
	Indic	Hindi, Bengali, Gujarathi, Punjabi, Romany, Sinhalese
	Other Indo-European, not elsewhere classified	Armenian, Gaelic, Lithuanian, Persian
	Chinese	
	Japanese	
	Mon-Khmer	Cambodian
	Tagalog	
	Korean	
All other languages	Vietnamese	
	Other languages (part)	Chamorro, Dravidian Languages, Hawaiian, Ilocano, Thai, Turkish
	Arabic	
	Hungarian	
	Native North American languages	Amharic, Syriac, Finnish, Hebrew, Languages of Central and South America, Other Languages of Africa
	Other languages (part)	



## Ability to Speak English

Persons 5 years old and over who reported that they spoke a language other than English in question 15a were also asked in question 15c to indicate their ability to speak English based on one of the following categories: "Very well," "Well," "Not well," or "Not at all."

The data on ability to speak English represent the person's own perception about his or her own ability or, because census questionnaires are usually completed by one household member, the responses may represent the perception of another household member. The instruction guides and questionnaires that were mailed to households did not include any information on how to interpret the response categories in question 15c.

Persons who reported that they spoke a language other than English at home but whose ability to speak English was not reported, were assigned the English-language ability of a randomly selected person of the same age, Spanish origin, nativity and year of entry, and language group.

**Linguistic Isolation**—A household in which no person age 14 years or over speaks only English and no person age 14 years or over who speaks a language other than English speaks English "Very well" is classified as "linguistically isolated." All the members of a linguistically isolated household are tabulated as linguistically isolated, including members under age 14 years who may speak only English.

**Limitation of the Data**—Persons who speak a language other than English at home may have first learned that language at school. However, these persons would be expected to indicate that they spoke English "Very well." Persons who speak a language other than English, but do not do so *at home*, should have been reported as not speaking a language other than English at home.

The extreme detail in which language names were coded may give a false impression of the linguistic precision of these data. The names used by speakers of a language to identify it may reflect ethnic, geographic, or political affiliations and do not necessarily respect linguistic distinctions. The categories shown in the tabulations were chosen on a number of criteria, such as information about the number of speakers of each language that might be expected in a sample of the United States population.

**Comparability**—Information on language has been collected in every census since 1890. The comparability of data among censuses is limited by changes in question wording, by the subpopulations to whom the question was addressed, and by the detail that was published.

The same question on language was asked in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. This question on the current language spoken at home replaced the questions asked in prior

censuses on mother tongue; that is, the language other than English spoken in the person's home when he or she was a child; one's first language; or the language spoken before immigrating to the United States. The censuses of 1910-1940, 1960 and 1970 included questions on mother tongue. A change in coding procedure from 1980 to 1990 should have improved accuracy of coding and may affect the number of persons reported in some of the 380 plus categories. It should not greatly affect the 4-group or 25-group lists. In 1980, coding clerks supplied numeric codes for the written entries on each questionnaire using a 2,000 name reference list. In 1990 written entries were transcribed to a computer file and matched to a computer dictionary which began with the 2,000 name list, but expanded as unmatched names were referred to headquarters specialists for resolution.

The question on ability to speak English was asked for the first time in 1980. In tabulations from 1980, the categories "Very well" and "Well" were combined. Data from other surveys suggested a major difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories. In tabulations showing ability to speak English, persons who reported that they spoke English "Very well" are presented separately from persons who reported their ability to speak English as less than "Very well."

## MARITAL STATUS

The data on marital status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 6, which was asked of all persons. The marital status classification refers to the status at the time of enumeration. Data on marital status are tabulated only for persons 15 years old and over.

All persons were asked whether they were "now married," "widowed," "divorced," "separated," or "never married." Couples who live together (unmarried persons, persons in common-law marriages) were allowed to report the marital status they considered the most appropriate.

**Never Married**—Includes all persons who have never been married, including persons whose only marriage(s) was annulled.

**Ever Married**—Includes persons married at the time of enumeration (including those separated), widowed, or divorced.

**Now Married, Except Separated**—Includes persons whose current marriage has not ended through widowhood, divorce, or separation (regardless of previous marital history). The category may also include couples who live together or persons in common-law marriages if they consider this category the most appropriate. In certain tabulations, currently married persons are further classified as "spouse present" or "spouse absent."

**Separated**—Includes persons legally separated or otherwise absent from their spouse because of marital discord. Included are persons who have been deserted or who have parted because they no longer want to live together but who have not obtained a divorce.



**Widowed**—Includes widows and widowers who have not remarried.

**Divorced**—Includes persons who are legally divorced and who have not remarried.

In selected sample tabulations, data for married and separated persons are reorganized and combined with information on the presence of the spouse in the same household.

**Now Married**—All persons whose current marriage has not ended by widowhood or divorce. This category includes persons defined above as “separated.”

*Spouse Present*—Married persons whose wife or husband was enumerated as a member of the same household, including those whose spouse may have been temporarily absent for such reasons as travel or hospitalization.

*Spouse Absent*—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household. This category also includes all married persons living in group quarters.

*Separated*—Defined above.

*Spouse Absent, Other*—Married persons whose wife or husband was not enumerated as a member of the same household, excluding separated. Included is any person whose spouse was employed and living away from home or in an institution or absent in the Armed Forces.

Differences between the number of currently married males and the number of currently married females occur because of reporting differences and because some husbands and wives have their usual residence in different areas. In sample tabulations, these differences can also occur because different weights are applied to the individual's data. Any differences between the number of “now married, spouse present” males and females are due solely to sample weighting. By definition, the numbers would be the same.

When marital status was not reported, it was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and sex and age of the person. (For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.)

**Comparability**—The 1990 marital status definitions are the same as those used in 1980 with the exception of the term “never married” which replaces the term “single” in tabulations. A general marital status question has been asked in every census since 1880.

## MOBILITY LIMITATION STATUS

The data on mobility limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19a, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were

identified as having a mobility limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to go outside the home alone. Examples of outside activities on the questionnaire included shopping and visiting the doctor's office.

The term “health condition” referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—This was the first time that a question on mobility limitation was included in the census.

## PLACE OF BIRTH

The data on place of birth were derived from answers to questionnaire item 8, which was asked on a sample basis. The place-of-birth question asked respondents to report the U.S. State, commonwealth or territory, or the foreign country where they were born. Persons born outside the United States were asked to report their place of birth according to current international boundaries. Since numerous changes in boundaries of foreign countries have occurred in the last century, some persons may have reported their place of birth in terms of boundaries that existed at the time of their birth or emigration, or in accordance with their own national preference.

Persons not reporting place of birth were assigned the birthplace of another family member or were allocated the response of another person with similar characteristics. Persons allocated as foreign born were not assigned a specific country of birth but were classified as “Born abroad, country not specified.”

**Nativity**—Information on place of birth and citizenship were used to classify the population into two major categories: native and foreign born. When information on place of birth was not reported, nativity was assigned on the basis of answers to citizenship, if reported, and other characteristics.

**Native**—Includes persons born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States. The small number of persons who were born in a foreign country but have at least one American parent also are included in this category.

The native population is classified in the following groups: persons born in the State in which they resided at the time of the census; persons born in a different State, by region; persons born in Puerto Rico or an outlying area of the U.S.; and persons born abroad with at least one American parent.

**Foreign Born**—Includes persons not classified as “Native.” Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.



The foreign-born population is shown by selected area, country, or region of birth; the places of birth shown in data products were selected based on the number of respondents who reported that area or country of birth.

**Comparability**—Data on the State of birth of the native population have been collected in each census beginning with that of 1850. Similar data were shown in tabulations for the 1980 census and other recent censuses. Nonresponse was allocated in a similar manner in 1980; however, prior to 1980, nonresponse to the place of birth question was not allocated. Prior to the 1970 census, persons not reporting place of birth were generally classified as native.

The questionnaire instruction to report mother's State of residence instead of the person's actual State of birth (if born in a hospital in a different State) was dropped in 1990. Evaluation studies of 1970 and 1980 census data demonstrated that this instruction was generally either ignored or misunderstood. Since the hospital and the mother's residence is in the same State for most births, this change may have a slight effect on State of birth data for States with large metropolitan areas that straddle State lines.

## POVERTY STATUS IN 1989

The data on poverty status were derived from answers to the same questions as the income data, questionnaire items 32 and 33. (For more information, see the discussion under "Income in 1989.") Poverty statistics presented in census publications were based on a definition originated by the Social Security Administration in 1964 and subsequently modified by Federal interagency committees in 1969 and 1980 and prescribed by the Office of Management and Budget in Directive 14 as the standard to be used by Federal agencies for statistical purposes.

At the core of this definition was the 1961 economy food plan, the least costly of four nutritionally adequate food plans designed by the Department of Agriculture. It was determined from the Agriculture Department's 1955 survey of food consumption that families of three or more persons spend approximately one-third of their income on food; hence, the poverty level for these families was set at three times the cost of the economy food plan. For smaller families and persons living alone, the cost of the economy food plan was multiplied by factors that were slightly higher to compensate for the relatively larger fixed expenses for these smaller households.

The income cutoffs used by the Census Bureau to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals included a set of 48 thresholds arranged in a two-dimensional matrix consisting of family size (from one person to nine or more persons) cross-classified by presence and number of family members under 18 years old (from no children present to eight or more children present). Unrelated individuals and two-person families were further differentiated by age of the householder (under 65 years old and 65 years old and over).

The total income of each family or unrelated individual in the sample was tested against the appropriate poverty threshold to determine the poverty status of that family or unrelated individual. If the total income was less than the corresponding cutoff, the family or unrelated individual was classified as "below the poverty level." The number of persons below the poverty level was the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the poverty level and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the poverty level.

The poverty thresholds are revised annually to allow for changes in the cost of living as reflected in the Consumer Price Index. The average poverty threshold for a family of four persons was \$12,674 in 1989. (For more information, see table A below.) Poverty thresholds were applied on a national basis and were not adjusted for regional, State or local variations in the cost of living. For a detailed discussion of the poverty definition, see U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 171, *Poverty in the United States: 1988 and 1989*.

### Persons for Whom Poverty Status is Determined—

Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters and in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. These groups also were excluded from the denominator when calculating poverty rates.

**Specified Poverty Levels**—Since the poverty levels currently in use by the Federal Government do not meet all the needs of data users, some of the data are presented for alternate levels. These specified poverty levels are obtained by multiplying the income cutoffs at the poverty level by the appropriate factor. For example, the average income cutoff at 125 percent of poverty level was \$15,843 ( $\$12,674 \times 1.25$ ) in 1989 for a family of four persons.

**Weighted Average Thresholds at the Poverty Level**—The average thresholds shown in the first column of table A are weighted by the presence and number of children. For example, the weighted average threshold for a given family size is obtained by multiplying the threshold for each presence and number of children category within the given family size by the number of families in that category. These products are then aggregated across the entire range of presence and number of children categories, and the aggregate is divided by the total number of families in the group to yield the weighted average threshold at the poverty level for that family size.

Since the basic thresholds used to determine the poverty status of families and unrelated individuals are applied to all families and unrelated individuals, the weighted average poverty thresholds are derived using all families and unrelated individuals rather than just those classified as being below the poverty level. To obtain the weighted poverty thresholds for families and unrelated individuals below alternate poverty levels, the weighted thresholds



shown in table A may be multiplied directly by the appropriate factor. The weighted average thresholds presented in the table are based on the March 1990 Current Population Survey. However, these thresholds would not differ significantly from those based on the 1990 census.

**Income Deficit**—Represents the difference between the total income of families and unrelated individuals below the poverty level and their respective poverty thresholds. In computing the income deficit, families reporting a net income loss are assigned zero dollars and for such cases the deficit is equal to the poverty threshold.

This measure provided an estimate of the amount which would be required to raise the incomes of all poor families and unrelated individuals to their respective poverty thresholds. The income deficit is thus a measure of the degree of impoverishment of a family or unrelated individual. However, caution must be used in comparing the average deficits of families with different characteristics. Apparent differences in average income deficits may, to some extent, be a function of differences in family size.

**Mean Income Deficit**—Represents the amount obtained by dividing the total income deficit of a group below the poverty level by the number of families (or unrelated individuals) in that group.

**Comparability**—The poverty definition used in the 1990 and 1980 censuses differed slightly from the one used in the 1970 census. Three technical modifications were made to the definition used in the 1970 census as described below:

1. The separate thresholds for families with a female householder with no husband present and all other families were eliminated. For the 1980 and 1990 censuses, the weighted average of the poverty thresholds for these two types of families was applied to all types of families, regardless of the sex of the householder.

2. Farm families and farm unrelated individuals no longer had a set of poverty thresholds that were lower than the thresholds applied to nonfarm families and unrelated individuals. The farm thresholds were 85 percent of the corresponding levels for nonfarm families in the 1970 census. The same thresholds were applied to all families and unrelated individuals regardless of residence in 1980 and 1990.
3. The thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons in 1970 to nine or more persons in 1980 and 1990.

These changes resulted in a minimal increase in the number of poor at the national level. For a complete discussion of these modifications and their impact, see the Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 133.

The population covered in the poverty statistics derived from the 1980 and 1990 censuses was essentially the same as in the 1970 census. The only difference was that in 1980 and 1990, unrelated individuals under 15 years old were excluded from the poverty universe, while in 1970, only those under 14 years old were excluded. The poverty data from the 1960 census excluded all persons in group quarters and included all unrelated individuals regardless of age. It was unlikely that these differences in population coverage would have had significant impact when comparing the poverty data for persons since the 1960 censuses.

*Current Population Survey*—Because of differences in the questionnaires and data collection procedures, estimates of the number of persons below the poverty level by various characteristics from the 1990 census may differ from those reported in the March 1990 Current Population Survey.

## RACE

The data on race were derived from answers to questionnaire item 4, which was asked of all persons. The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects

Table A. Poverty Thresholds in 1989 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of Family Unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual).	\$6,310									
Under 65 years.....	6,451	\$6,451								
65 years and over .....	5,947	5,947								
Two persons.....	8,076									
Householder under 65 years...	8,343	8,303	\$8,547							
Householder 65 years and over .....	7,501	7,495	8,515							
Three persons .....	9,885	9,699	9,981	\$9,990						
Four persons .....	12,674	12,790	12,999	12,575	\$12,619					
Five persons.....	14,990	15,424	15,648	15,169	14,798	\$14,572				
Six persons.....	16,921	17,740	17,811	17,444	17,092	16,569	\$16,259			
Seven persons.....	19,162	20,412	20,540	20,101	19,794	19,224	18,558	\$17,828		
Eight persons.....	21,328	22,830	23,031	22,617	22,253	21,738	21,084	20,403	\$20,230	
Nine or more persons .....	25,480	27,463	27,596	27,229	26,921	26,415	25,719	25,089	24,933	\$23,973



self-identification; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. The data for race represent self-classification by people according to the race with which they most closely identify. Furthermore, it is recognized that the categories of the race item include both racial and national origin or socio-cultural groups.

During direct interviews conducted by enumerators, if a person could not provide a single response to the race question, he or she was asked to select, based on self-identification, the group which best described his or her racial identity. If a person could not provide a single race response, the race of the mother was used. If a single race response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. In all cases where occupied housing units, households, or families are classified by race, the race of the householder was used.

The racial classification used by the Census Bureau generally adheres to the guidelines in Federal Statistical Directive No. 15, issued by the Office of Management and Budget, which provides standards on ethnic and racial categories for statistical reporting to be used by all Federal agencies. The racial categories used in the 1990 census data products are provided below.

**White**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "White" or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

**Black**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Black or Negro" or reported entries such as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian.

**American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut**—Includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories identified below.

*American Indian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "American Indian," entered the name of an Indian tribe, or reported such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian.

*American Indian Tribe*—Persons who identified themselves as American Indian were asked to report their enrolled or principal tribe. Therefore, tribal data in tabulations reflect the written tribal entries reported on the questionnaires. Some of the entries (for example, Iroquois, Sioux, Colorado River, and Flat-head) represent nations or reservations.

The information on tribe is based on self-identification and therefore does not reflect any designation of Federally- or State-recognized tribe. Information on American Indian tribes is presented in summary tape files and special data products. The information is derived from the American Indian Detailed Tribal

Classification List for the 1990 census. The classification list represents all tribes, bands, and clans that had a specified number of American Indians reported on the census questionnaire.

*Eskimo*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Eskimo" or reported entries such as Arctic Slope, Inupiat, and Yupik.

*Aleut*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Aleut" or reported entries such as Alutiiq, Egegik, and Pribilovian.

**Asian or Pacific Islander**—Includes persons who reported in one of the Asian or Pacific Islander groups listed on the questionnaire or who provided write-in responses such as Thai, Nepali, or Tongan. A more detailed listing of the groups comprising the Asian or Pacific Islander population is presented in figure 2 below. In some data products, information is presented separately for the Asian population and the Pacific Islander population.

**Asian**—Includes "Chinese," "Filipino," "Japanese," "Asian Indian," "Korean," "Vietnamese," and "Other Asian." In some tables, "Other Asian" may not be shown separately, but is included in the total Asian population.

*Chinese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Chinese" or who identified themselves as Cantonese, Tibetan, or Chinese American. In standard census reports, persons who reported as "Taiwanese" or "Formosan" are included here with Chinese. In special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander population, information on persons who identified themselves as Taiwanese are shown separately.

*Filipino*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Filipino" or reported entries such as Philipino, Philippine, or Filipino American.

*Japanese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Japanese" and persons who identified themselves as Nipponese or Japanese American.

*Asian Indian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Asian Indian" and persons who identified themselves as Bengalese, Bharat, Dravidian, East Indian, or Goanese.

*Korean*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Korean" and persons who identified themselves as Korean American.

*Vietnamese*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Vietnamese" and persons who identified themselves as Vietnamese American.



*Cambodian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Cambodian or Cambodia.

*Hmong*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Hmong, Laohmong, or Mong.

*Laotian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Laotian, Laos, or Lao.

*Thai*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response such as Thai, Thailand, or Siamese.

*Other Asian*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of Bangladeshi, Burmese, Indonesian, Pakistani, Sri Lankan, Amerasian, or Eurasian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Asian."

**Pacific Islander**—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Pacific Islander" by classifying themselves into one of the following groups or identifying themselves as one of the Pacific Islander cultural groups of Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian.

*Hawaiian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Hawaiian" as well as persons who identified themselves as Part Hawaiian or Native Hawaiian.

*Samoa*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Samoa" or persons who identified themselves as American Samoa or Western Samoa.

*Guamanian*—Includes persons who indicated their race as "Guamanian" or persons who identified themselves as Chamorro or Guam.

*Other Pacific Islander*—Includes persons who provided a write-in response of a Pacific Islander group such as Tahitian, Northern Mariana Islander, Palauan, Fijian, or a cultural group such as Polynesian, Micronesian, or Melanesian. See figure 2 for other groups comprising "Other Pacific Islander."

**Other Race**—Includes all other persons not included in the "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and the "Asian or Pacific Islander" race categories described above. Persons reporting in the "Other race" category and providing write-in entries such as multiracial, multiethnic, mixed, interracial, Wesort, or a Spanish/Hispanic origin group (such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) are included here.

Written entries to three categories on the race item—"Indian (Amer.)," "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," and "Other race"—were reviewed, edited, and coded by subject matter specialists. (For more information on the coding operation, see the section below that discusses "Comparability.")

The written entries under "Indian (Amer.)," and "Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)" were reviewed and coded during 100-percent processing of the 1990 census questionnaires. A substantial portion of the entries for the "Other race" category also were reviewed, edited, and coded during the 100-percent processing. The remaining entries under "Other race" underwent review and coding during sample processing. Most of the written entries reviewed and coded during sample processing were those indicating Hispanic origin such as Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican.

If the race entry for a member of a household was missing on the questionnaire, race was assigned based upon the reported entries of race by other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. For example, if race was missing for the daughter of the householder, then the race of her mother (as female householder or female spouse) would be assigned. If there was no female householder or spouse in the household, the daughter would be assigned her father's (male householder) race. If race was not reported for anyone in the household, the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general imputation procedures described in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Limitation of the Data**—In the 1980 census, a relatively high proportion (20 percent) of American Indians did not report any tribal entry in the race item. Evaluation of the pre-census tests indicated that changes made for the 1990 race item should improve the reporting of tribes in the rural areas (especially on reservations) for the 1990 census. The results for urban areas were inconclusive. Also, the precensus tests indicated that there may be overreporting of the Cherokee tribe. An evaluation of 1980 census data showed overreporting of Cherokee in urban areas or areas where the number of American Indians was sparse.

In the 1990 census, respondents sometimes did not fill in a circle or filled the "Other race" circle and wrote in a response, such as Arab, Polish, or African American in the shared write-in box for "Other race" and "Other API" responses. During the automated coding process, these responses were edited and assigned to the appropriate racial designation. Also, some Hispanic origin persons did not fill in a circle, but provided entries such as Mexican or Puerto Rican. These persons were classified in the "Other race" category during the coding and editing process. There may be some minor differences between sample data and 100-percent data because sample processing included additional edits not included in the 100-percent processing.



**Figure 2. Asian or Pacific Islander Groups Reported in the 1990 Census**

Asian	Pacific Islander
Chinese	Hawaiian
Filipino	Samoan
Japanese	Guamanian
Asian Indian	Other Pacific Islander <sup>1</sup>
Korean	Carolinian
Vietnamese	Fijian
Cambodian	Kosraean
Hmong	Melanesian <sup>3</sup>
Laotian	Micronesian <sup>3</sup>
Thai	Northern Mariana Islander
Other Asian <sup>1</sup>	Palauan
Bangladeshi	Papua New Guinean
Bhutanese	Ponapean (Pohnpeian)
Borneo	Polynesian <sup>3</sup>
Burmese	Solomon Islander
Celebesian	Tahitian
Ceram	Tarawa Islander
Indochinese	Tokelauan
Indonesian	Tongan
Iwo-Jiman	Trukese (Chuukese)
Javanese	Yapese
Malayan	Pacific Islander, not specified
Maldivian	
Nepali	
Okinawan	
Pakistani	
Sikkim	
Singaporean	
Sri Lankan	
Sumatran	
Asian, not specified <sup>2</sup>	

<sup>1</sup>In some data products, specific groups listed under "Other Asian" or "Other Pacific Islander" are shown separately. Groups not shown are tabulated as "All other Asian" or "All other Pacific Islander," respectively.

<sup>2</sup>Includes entries such as Asian American, Asian, Asiatic, Amerasian, and Eurasian.

<sup>3</sup>Polynesian, Micronesian, and Melanesian are Pacific Islander cultural groups.

**Comparability**—Differences between the 1990 census and earlier censuses affect the comparability of data for certain racial groups and American Indian tribes. The 1990 census was the first census to undertake, on a 100-percent basis, an automated review, edit, and coding operation for written responses to the race item. The automated coding system used in the 1990 census greatly reduced the potential for error associated with a clerical review. Specialists with a thorough knowledge of the race subject matter reviewed, edited, coded, and resolved inconsistent or incomplete responses. In the 1980 census, there was only a limited clerical review of the race responses on the 100-percent forms with a full clerical review conducted only on the sample questionnaires.

Another major difference between the 1990 and preceding censuses is the handling of the write-in responses for the Asian or Pacific Islander populations. In addition to the nine Asian or Pacific Islander categories shown on the questionnaire under the spanner "Asian or Pacific Islander (API)," the 1990 census race item provided a new residual category, "Other API," for Asian or Pacific Islander persons who did not report in one of the listed Asian or Pacific

Islander groups. During the coding operation, write-in responses for "Other API" were reviewed, coded, and assigned to the appropriate classification. For example, in 1990, a write-in entry of Laotian, Thai, or Javanese is classified as "Other Asian," while a write-in entry of Tongan or Fijian is classified as "Other Pacific Islander." In the 1990 census, these persons were able to identify as "Other API" in both the 100-percent and sample operations.

In the 1980 census, the nine Asian or Pacific Islander groups were also listed separately. However, persons not belonging to these nine groups wrote in their specific racial group under the "Other" race category. Persons with a written entry such as Laotian, Thai, or Tongan, were tabulated and published as "Other race" in the 100-percent processing operation in 1980, but were reclassified as "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" in 1980 sample tabulations. In 1980 special reports on the Asian or Pacific Islander populations, data were shown separately for "Other Asian" and "Other Pacific Islander."

The 1970 questionnaire did not have separate race categories for Asian Indian, Vietnamese, Samoan, and Guamanian. These persons indicated their race in the "Other" category and later, through the editing process, were assigned to a specific group. For example, in 1970, Asian Indians were reclassified as "White," while Vietnamese, Guamanians, and Samoans were included in the "Other" category.

Another difference between 1990 and preceding censuses is the approach taken when persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin did not report in a specific race category but reported as "Other race" or "Other." These persons commonly provided a write-in entry such as Mexican, Venezuelan, or Latino. In the 1990 and 1980 censuses, these entries remained in the "Other race" or "Other" category, respectively. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

## REFERENCE WEEK

The data on labor force status and journey to work were related to the reference week; that is, the calendar week preceding the date on which the respondents completed their questionnaires or were interviewed by enumerators. This week is not the same for all respondents since the enumeration was not completed in one week. The occurrence of holidays during the enumeration period could affect the data on actual hours worked during the reference week, but probably had no effect on overall measurement of employment status (see the discussion below on "Comparability").

**Comparability**—The reference weeks for the 1990 and 1980 censuses differ in that Passover and Good Friday occurred in the first week of April 1980, but in the second week of April 1990. Many workers presumably took time off for those observances. The differing occurrence of



these holidays could affect the comparability of the 1990 and 1980 data on actual hours worked for some areas if the respective weeks were the reference weeks for a significant number of persons. The holidays probably did not affect the overall measurement of employment status since this information was based on work activity during the entire reference week.

## RESIDENCE IN 1985

The data on residence in 1985 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 14b, which asked for the State (or foreign country), county, and place of residence on April 1, 1985, for those persons reporting in question 14a that on that date they lived in a different house than their current residence. Residence in 1985 is used in conjunction with location of current residence to determine the extent of residential mobility of the population and the resulting redistribution of the population across the various States, metropolitan areas, and regions of the country.

When no information on residence in 1985 was reported for a person, information for other family members, if available, was used to assign a location of residence in 1985. All cases of nonresponse or incomplete response that were not assigned a previous residence based on information from other family members were allocated the previous residence of another person with similar characteristics who provided complete information.

The tabulation category, "Same house," includes all persons 5 years old and over who did not move during the 5 years as well as those who had moved but by 1990 had returned to their 1985 residence. The category, "Different house in the United States," includes persons who lived in the United States in 1985 but in a different house or apartment from the one they occupied on April 1, 1990. These movers are then further subdivided according to the type of move.

In most tabulations, movers are divided into three groups according to their 1985 residence: "Different house, same county," "Different county, same State," and "Different State." The last group may be further subdivided into region of residence in 1985. The category, "Abroad," includes those persons who were residing in a foreign country, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the U.S. in 1985, including members of the Armed Forces and their dependents. Some tabulations show movers who were residing in Puerto Rico or an outlying area in 1985 separately from those residing in other countries.

In tabulations for metropolitan areas, movers are categorized according to the metropolitan status of their current and previous residences, resulting in such groups as movers within an MSA/PMSA, movers between MSA/PMSA's, movers from nonmetropolitan areas to MSA/PMSA, and movers from central cities to the remainder of an MSA/PMSA. In some tabulations, these categories are further subdivided by size of MSA/PMSA, region of current or previous residence, or movers within or between central cities and the remainder of the same or a different MSA/PMSA.

The size categories used in some tabulations for both 1985 and 1990 residence refer to the populations of the MSA/PMSA on April 1, 1990; that is, at the end of the migration interval.

Some tabulations present data on immigrants, outmigrants, and net migration. "Immigrants" are generally defined as those persons who entered a specified area by crossing its boundary from some point outside the area. In some tabulations, movers from abroad are included in the number of immigrants; in others, only movers within the United States are included.

"Outmigrants" are persons who depart from a specific area by crossing its boundary to a point outside it, but without leaving the United States. "Net migration" is calculated by subtracting the number of outmigrants from the number of immigrants and, depending upon the particular tabulation, may or may not include movers from abroad. The net migration for the area is net immigration if the result was positive and net outmigration if the result was negative. In the tabulations, net outmigration is indicated by a minus sign (-).

Immigrants and outmigrants for States include only those persons who did not live in the same State in 1985 and 1990; that is, they exclude persons who moved between counties within the same State. Thus, the sum of the immigrants to (or outmigrants from) all counties in any State is greater than the number of immigrants to (or outmigrants from) that State. However, in the case of net migration, the sum of the nets for all the counties within a State equal the net for the State. In the same fashion, the net migration for a division or region equals the sum of the nets for the States comprising that division or region, while the number of immigrants and outmigrants for that division or region is less than the sum of the immigrants or outmigrants for the individual States.

The number of persons who were living in a different house in 1985 is somewhat less than the total number of moves during the 5-year period. Some persons in the same house at the two dates had moved during the 5-year period but by the time of the census had returned to their 1985 residence. Other persons who were living in a different house had made one or more intermediate moves. For similar reasons, the number of persons living in a different county, MSA/PMSA, or State or moving between nonmetropolitan areas may be understated.

**Comparability**—Similar questions were asked on all previous censuses beginning in 1940, except the questions in 1950 referred to residence 1 year earlier rather than 5 years earlier. Although the questions in the 1940 census covered a 5-year period, comparability with that census was reduced somewhat because of different definitions and categories of tabulation. Comparability with the 1960 and 1970 census is also somewhat reduced because nonresponse was not allocated in those earlier censuses. For the 1980 census, nonresponse was allocated in a manner similar to the 1990 allocation scheme.



## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND LABOR FORCE STATUS

Tabulation of data on enrollment, educational attainment, and labor force status for the population 16 to 19 years old allows for calculation of the proportion of the age group who are not enrolled in school and not high school graduates or "dropouts" and an unemployment rate for the "dropout" population. Definitions of the three topics and descriptions of the census items from which they were derived are presented in "Educational Attainment," "Employment Status," and "School Enrollment and Type of School." The published tabulations include both the civilian and Armed Forces populations, but labor force status is provided for the civilian population only. Therefore, the component labor force statuses may not add to the total lines *enrolled in school, high school graduate, and not high school graduate*. The difference is Armed Forces.

**Comparability**—The tabulation of school enrollment by labor force status is similar to that published in 1980 census reports. The 1980 census tabulation included a single data line for Armed Forces; however, enrollment, attainment, and labor force status data were shown for the civilian population only. In 1970, a tabulation was included for 16 to 21 year old males not attending school.

## SCHOOL ENROLLMENT AND TYPE OF SCHOOL

Data on school enrollment were derived from answers to questionnaire item 11, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons were classified as enrolled in school if they reported attending a "regular" public or private school or college at any time between February 1, 1990, and the time of enumeration. The question included instructions to "include only nursery school, kindergarten, elementary school, and schooling which would lead to a high school diploma or a college degree" as regular school. Instructions included in the 1990 respondent instruction guide, which was mailed with the census questionnaire, further specified that enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring were not to be included unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. Persons who did not answer the enrollment question were assigned the enrollment status and type of school of a person with the same age, race or Hispanic origin, and, at older ages, sex, whose residence was in the same or a nearby area.

**Public and Private School**—Includes persons who attended school in the reference period and indicated they were enrolled by marking one of the questionnaire categories for either "public school, public college" or "private school, private college." The instruction guide defines a public school as "any school or college controlled and supported by a local, county, State, or Federal Government." Schools supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups are defined as private. Persons who filled both the "public" and "private" circles are edited to the first entry, "public."

**Level of School in Which Enrolled**—Persons who were enrolled in school were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," "elementary or high school," or "college" according to their response to question 12 (years of school completed or highest degree received). Persons who were enrolled and reported completing nursery school or less were classified as enrolled in "preprimary school," which includes kindergarten. Similarly, enrolled persons who had completed at least kindergarten, but not high school, were classified as enrolled in elementary or high school. Enrolled persons who reported completing high school or some college or having received a post-secondary degree were classified as enrolled in "college." Enrolled persons who reported completing the twelfth grade but receiving "NO DIPLOMA" were classified as enrolled in high school. (For more information on level of school, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.")

**Comparability**—School enrollment questions have been included in the census since 1840; grade attended was first asked in 1940; type of school was first asked in 1960. Before 1940, the enrollment question in various censuses referred to attendance in the preceding six months or the preceding year. In 1940, the reference was to attendance in the month preceding the census, and in the 1950 and subsequent censuses, the question referred to attendance in the two months preceding the census date.

Until the 1910 census, there were no instructions limiting the kinds of schools in which enrollment was to be counted. Starting in 1910, the instructions indicated that attendance at "school, college, or any educational institution" was to be counted. In 1930 an instruction to include "night school" was added. In the 1940 instructions, night school, extension school, or vocational school were included only if the school was part of the regular school system. Correspondence school work of any kind was excluded. In the 1950 instructions, the term "regular school" was introduced, and it was defined as schooling which "advances a person towards an elementary or high school diploma or a college, university, or professional school degree." Vocational, trade, or business schools were excluded unless they were graded and considered part of a regular school system. On-the-job training was excluded, as was nursery school. Instruction by correspondence was excluded unless it was given by a regular school and counted towards promotion.

In 1960, the question used the term "regular school or college" and a similar, though expanded, definition of "regular" was included in the instructions, which continued to exclude nursery school. Because of the census' use of mailed questionnaires, the 1960 census was the first in which instructions were written for the respondent as well as enumerators. In the 1970 census, the questionnaire used the phrase "regular school or college" and included instructions to "count nursery school, kindergarten, and schooling which leads to an elementary school certificate, high school diploma, or college degree." Instructions in a separate document specified that to be counted as regular



school, nursery school must include instruction as an important and integral phase of its program, and continued the exclusion of vocational, trade, and business schools. The 1980 census question was very similar to the 1970 question, but the separate instruction booklet did not require that nursery school include substantial instructional content in order to be counted.

The age range for which enrollment data have been obtained and published has varied over the censuses. Information on enrollment was recorded for persons of all ages in the 1930 and 1940 and 1970 through 1990; for persons under age 30, in 1950; and for persons age 5 to 34, in 1960. Most of the published enrollment figures referred to persons age 5 to 20 in the 1930 census, 5 to 24 in 1940, 5 to 29 in 1950, 5 to 34 in 1960, 3 to 34 in 1970, and 3 years old and over in 1980. This growth in the age group whose enrollment was reported reflects increased interest in the number of children in preprimary schools and in the number of older persons attending colleges and universities.

In the 1950 and subsequent censuses, college students were enumerated where they lived while attending college, whereas in earlier censuses, they generally were enumerated at their parental homes. This change should not affect the comparability of national figures on college enrollment since 1940; however, it may affect the comparability over time of enrollment figures at sub-national levels.

Type of school was first introduced in the 1960 census, where a separate question asked the enrolled persons whether they were in a "public" or "private" school. Since the 1970 census, the type of school was incorporated into the response categories for the enrollment question and the terms were changed to "public," "parochial," and "other private." In the 1980 census, "private, church related" and "private, not church related" replaced "parochial" and "other private."

Grade of enrollment was first available in the 1940 census, where it was obtained from responses to the question on highest grade of school completed. Enumerators were instructed that "for a person still in school, the last grade completed will be the grade preceding the one in which he or she was now enrolled." From 1950 to 1980, grade of enrollment was obtained from the highest grade attended in the two-part question used to measure educational attainment. (For more information, see the discussion under "Educational Attainment.") The form of the question from which level of enrollment was derived in the 1990 census most closely corresponds to the question used in 1940. While data from prior censuses can be aggregated to provide levels of enrollment comparable to the 1990 census, 1990 data cannot be disaggregated to show single grade of enrollment as in previous censuses.

Data on school enrollment were also collected and published by other Federal, State, and local government agencies. Where these data were obtained from administrative records of school systems and institutions of higher learning, they were only roughly comparable with data from population censuses and household surveys because of

differences in definitions and concepts, subject matter covered, time references, and enumeration methods. At the local level, the difference between the location of the institution and the residence of the student may affect the comparability of census and administrative data. Differences between the boundaries of school districts and census geographic units also may affect these comparisons.

## SELF-CARE LIMITATION STATUS

The data on self-care limitation status were derived from answers to questionnaire item 19b, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a self-care limitation if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which made it difficult to take care of their own personal needs, such as dressing, bathing, or getting around inside the home.

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—This was the first time that a question on self-care limitation was included in the census.

## SEX

The data on sex were derived from answers to questionnaire item 3, which was asked of all persons. For most cases in which sex was not reported, it was determined by the appropriate entry from the person's given name and household relationship. Otherwise, sex was imputed according to the relationship to the householder and the age and marital status of the person. For more information on imputation, see Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data.

**Sex Ratio**—A measure derived by dividing the total number of males by the total number of females and multiplying by 100.

**Comparability**—A question on the sex of individuals has been asked of the total population in every census.

## VETERAN STATUS

Data on veteran status, period of military service, and years of military service were derived from answers to questionnaire item 17, which was asked of a sample of persons.

**Veteran Status**—The data on veteran status were derived from responses to question 17a. For census data products, a "civilian veteran" is a person 16 years old or over who had served (even for a short time) but is not now



serving on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served as a Merchant Marine seaman during World War II. Persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. All other civilians 16 years old and over are classified as nonveterans.

**Period of Military Service**—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to indicate in question 17b the period or periods in which they served. Persons serving in at least one wartime period are classified in their most recent wartime period. For example, persons who served both during the Korean conflict and the post-Korean peacetime era between February 1955 and July 1964 are classified in one of the two "Korean conflict" categories. If the same person had also served during the Vietnam era, he or she would instead be included in the "Vietnam era and Korean conflict" category. The responses were edited to eliminate inconsistencies between reported period(s) of service and the age of the person and to cancel out reported combinations of periods containing unreasonable gaps (for example, a person could not serve during World War I and the Korean conflict without serving during World War II). Note that the period of service categories shown in this report are mutually exclusive.

**Years of Military Service**—Persons who indicated in question 17a that they had served on active duty (civilian veterans) or were now on active duty were asked to report the total number of years of active-duty service in question 17c. The data were edited for consistency with responses to question 17b (Period of Military Service) and with the age of the person.

**Limitation of the Data**—There may be a tendency for the following kinds of persons to report erroneously that they served on active duty in the Armed Forces: (a) persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserves but were never called to active duty; (b) civilian employees or volunteers for the USO, Red Cross, or the Department of Defense (or its predecessor Departments, War and Navy); and (c) employees of the Merchant Marine or Public Health Service. There may also be a tendency for persons to erroneously round up months to the nearest year in question 17c (for example, persons with 1 year 8 months of active duty military service may mistakenly report "2 years").

**Comparability**—Since census data on veterans were based on self-reported responses, they may differ from data from other sources such as administrative records of the Department of Defense. Census data may also differ from Veterans Administration data on the benefits-eligible population, since factors determining eligibility for veterans benefits differ from the rules for classifying veterans in the census.

The wording of the question on veteran status (17a) for 1990 was expanded from the veteran/not veteran question in 1980 to include questions on current active duty status and service in the military Reserves and the National Guard. The expansion was intended to clarify the appropriate response for persons in the Armed Forces and for persons who served in the National Guard or military Reserve units only. For the first time in a census, service during World War II as a Merchant Marine Seaman was considered active-duty military service and persons with such service were counted as veterans. An additional period of military service, "September 1980 or later" was added in 1990. As in 1970 and 1980, persons reporting more than one period of service are shown in the most recent wartime period of service category. Question 17c (Years of Military Service) was new for 1990.

## WORK DISABILITY STATUS

The data on work disability were derived from answers to questionnaire item 18, which was asked of a sample of persons 15 years old and over. Persons were identified as having a work disability if they had a health condition that had lasted for 6 or more months and which limited the kind or amount of work they could do at a job or business. A person was limited in the kind of work he or she could do if the person had a health condition which restricted his or her choice of jobs. A person was limited in the amount of work if he or she was not able to work full-time. Persons with a work disability were further classified as "Prevented from working" or "Not prevented from working."

The term "health condition" referred to both physical and mental conditions. A temporary health problem, such as a broken bone that was expected to heal normally, was not considered a health condition.

**Comparability**—The wording of the question on work disability was the same in 1990 as in 1980. Information on work disability was first collected in 1970. In that census, the work disability question did not contain a clause restricting the definition of disability to limitations caused by a health condition that had lasted 6 or more months; however, it did contain a separate question about the duration of the disability.

## WORK STATUS IN 1989

The data on work status in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31, which was asked of a sample of persons. Persons 16 years old and over who worked 1 or more weeks according to the criteria described below are classified as "Worked in 1989." All other persons 16 years old and over are classified as "Did not work in 1989." Some tabulations showing work status in 1989 include 15 year olds; these persons, by definition, are classified as "Did not work in 1989."



## Weeks Worked in 1989

The data on weeks worked in 1989 were derived from responses to questionnaire item 31b. Question 31b (Weeks Worked in 1989) was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated in question 31a that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of weeks during 1989 in which a person did any work for pay or profit (including paid vacation and paid sick leave) or worked without pay on a family farm or in a family business. Weeks of active service in the Armed Forces are also included.

## Usual Hours Worked Per Week Worked in 1989

The data on usual hours worked per week worked in 1989 were derived from answers to questionnaire item 31c. This question was asked of persons 16 years old and over who indicated that they worked in 1989.

The data pertain to the number of hours a person usually worked during the weeks worked in 1989. The respondent was to report the number of hours worked per week in the majority of the weeks he or she worked in 1989. If the hours worked per week varied considerably during 1989, the respondent was to report an approximate average of the hours worked per week. The statistics on usual hours worked per week in 1989 are not necessarily related to the data on actual hours worked during the census reference week (question 21b).

Persons 16 years old and over who reported that they usually worked 35 or more hours each week during the weeks they worked are classified as "Usually worked full time;" persons who reported that they usually worked 1 to 34 hours are classified as "Usually worked part time."

**Year-Round Full-Time Workers**—All persons 16 years old and over who usually worked 35 hours or more per week for 50 to 52 weeks in 1989.

**Number of Workers in Family in 1989**—The term "worker" as used for these data is defined based on the criteria for Work Status in 1989.

**Limitation of the Data**—It is probable that the number of persons who worked in 1989 and the number of weeks worked are understated since there was some tendency for respondents to forget intermittent or short periods of employment or to exclude weeks worked without pay. There may also be a tendency for persons not to include weeks of paid vacation among their weeks worked; one result may be that the census figures may understate the number of persons who worked "50 to 52 weeks."

**Comparability**—The data on weeks worked collected in the 1990 census were comparable with data from the 1980, 1970, and 1960 censuses, but may not be entirely comparable with data from the 1940 and 1950 censuses. Since the 1960 census, two separate questions have been

used to obtain this information. The first identified persons with any work experience during the year and, thus, indicated those persons for whom the questions on number of weeks worked applied. In 1940 and 1950, however, the questionnaires contained only a single question on number of weeks worked.

In 1970, persons responded to the question on weeks worked by indicating one of six weeks-worked intervals. In 1980 and 1990, persons were asked to enter the specific number of weeks they worked.

## YEAR OF ENTRY

The data on year of entry were derived from answers to questionnaire item 10, which was asked of a sample of persons. The question, "When did this person come to the United States to stay?" was asked of persons who indicated in the question on citizenship that they were not born in the United States. (For more information, see the discussion under "Citizenship.")

The 1990 census questions, tabulations, and census data products about citizenship and year of entry include no reference to immigration. All persons who were born and resided outside the United States before becoming residents of the United States have a date of entry. Some of these persons are U.S. citizens by birth (e.g., persons born in Puerto Rico or born abroad of American parents). To avoid any possible confusion concerning the date of entry of persons who are U.S. citizens by birth, the term, "year of entry" is used in this report instead of the term "year of immigration."

**Limitation of the Data**—The census questions on nativity, citizenship, and year of entry were not designed to measure the degree of permanence of residence in the United States. The phrase, "to stay" was used to obtain the year in which the person became a resident of the United States. Although the respondent was directed to indicate the year he or she entered the country "to stay," it was difficult to ensure that respondents interpreted the phrase correctly.

**Comparability**—A question on year of entry, (alternately called "year of immigration") was asked in each decennial census from 1890 to 1930, 1970, and 1980. In 1980, the question on year of entry included six arrival time intervals. The number of arrival intervals was expanded to ten in 1990. In 1980, the question on year of entry was asked only of the foreign-born population. In 1990, all persons who responded to the long-form questionnaire and were not born in the United States were to complete the question on year of entry.

## HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS

### LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified as either housing units or group quarters. (For more information, see the discussion of "Group Quarters" under Population Characteristics.)



Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (for example, a one-family home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, or mobile home). Living quarters also may be in structures intended for nonresidential use (for example, the rooms in a warehouse where a guard lives), as well as in places such as tents, vans, shelters for the homeless, dormitories, barracks, and old railroad cars.

**Housing Units**—A housing unit is a house, an apartment, a mobile home or trailer, a group of rooms or a single room occupied as separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from any other persons in the building and which have direct access from outside the building or through a common hall.

The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements. For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants.

Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory, except that recreational vehicles, boats, vans, tents, railroad cars, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage yards are excluded from the housing inventory.

If the living quarters contains nine or more persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge (a total of at least 10 unrelated persons), it is classified as group quarters. If the living quarters contains eight or fewer persons unrelated to the householder or person in charge, it is classified as a housing unit.

**Occupied Housing Units**—A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; that is, away on vacation or business. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, the count of occupied housing units for 100-percent tabulations is the same as the count of households or householders. In sample tabulations, the counts of household and occupied housing units may vary slightly because of different sample weighting methods.

**Vacant Housing Units**—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere also are classified as vacant. (For more information, see discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; that is, the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is condemned or is to be demolished. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

**Hotels, Motels, Rooming Houses, Etc.**—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; that is, persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels, motels, and similar places in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from others in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units.

**Staff Living Quarters**—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered group quarters.

**Comparability**—The first Census of Housing in 1940 established the "dwelling unit" concept. Although the term became "housing unit" and the definition has been modified slightly in succeeding censuses, the 1990 definition is essentially comparable to previous censuses. There was no change in the housing unit definition between 1980 and 1990.

## ACREAGE

The data on acreage were obtained from questionnaire items H5a and H19a. Question H5a was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. Question H19a was asked on a sample basis at occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes.

Question H5a asks whether the house or mobile home is located on a place of 10 or more acres. The intent of this



item is to exclude owner-occupied and renter-occupied one-family houses on 10 or more acres from the specified owner- and renter-occupied universes for value and rent tabulations.

Question H19a provides data on whether the unit is located on less than 1 acre. The main purpose of this item, in conjunction with question H19b on agricultural sales, is to identify farm units. (For more information, see discussion under "Farm Residence.")

For both items, the land may consist of more than one tract or plot. These tracts or plots are usually adjoining; however, they may be separated by a road, creek, another piece of land, etc.

**Comparability**—Question H5a is similar to that asked in 1970 and 1980. This item was asked for the first time of mobile home occupants in 1990. Question H19a is an abbreviated form of a question asked on a sample basis in 1980. In previous censuses, information on city or suburban lot and number of acres was obtained also.

## AGRICULTURAL SALES

Data on the sales of agricultural crops were obtained from questionnaire item H19b, which was asked on a sample basis at occupied one-family houses and mobile homes located on lots of 1 acre or more. Data for this item exclude units on lots of less than 1 acre, units located in structures containing 2 or more units, and all vacant units. This item refers to the total amount (before taxes and expenses) received in 1989 from the sale of crops, vegetables, fruits, nuts, livestock and livestock products, and nursery and forest products, produced on "this property." Respondents new to a unit were asked to estimate total agricultural sales in 1989 even if some portion of the sales had been made by other occupants of the unit.

This item is used mainly to classify housing units as farm or nonfarm residences, not to provide detailed information on the sale of agricultural products. Detailed information on the sale of agricultural products is provided by the Census Bureau's Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989). (For more information, see the discussion under "Farm Residence.")

## BEDROOMS

The data on bedrooms were obtained from questionnaire item H9, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The number of bedrooms is the count of rooms designed to be used as bedrooms; that is, the number of rooms that would be listed as bedrooms if the house or apartment were on the market for sale or for rent. Included are all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms even if

they currently are being used for some other purpose. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom.

**Comparability**—Data on bedrooms have been collected in every census since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, data for bedrooms were shown only for year-round units. In past censuses, a room was defined as a bedroom if it was used mainly for sleeping even if also used for other purposes. Rooms that were designed to be used as bedrooms but used mainly for other purposes were not considered to be bedrooms. A distribution of housing units by number of bedrooms calculated from data collected in a 1986 test showed virtually no differences in the two versions except in the two bedroom category, where the previous "use" definition showed a slightly lower proportion of units.

## BOARDED-UP STATUS

Boarded-up status was obtained from questionnaire item C2 and was determined for all vacant units. Boarded-up units have windows and doors covered by wood, metal, or masonry to protect the interior and to prevent entry into the building. A single-unit structure, a unit in a multi-unit structure, or an entire multi-unit structure may be boarded-up in this way. For certain census data products, boarded-up units are shown only for units in the "Other vacant" category. A unit classified as "Usual home elsewhere" can never be boarded up. (For more information, see the discussion under "Usual Home Elsewhere.")

**Comparability**—This item was first asked in the 1980 census and was shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all vacant housing units.

## BUSINESS ON PROPERTY

The data for business on property were obtained from questionnaire item H5b, which was asked at all occupied and vacant one-family houses and mobile homes. This question is used to exclude owner-occupied one-family houses with business or medical offices on the property from certain statistics on financial characteristics.

A business must be easily recognizable from the outside. It usually will have a separate outside entrance and have the appearance of a business, such as a grocery store, restaurant, or barber shop. It may be either attached to the house or mobile home or be located elsewhere on the property. Those housing units in which a room is used for business or professional purposes and have no recognizable alterations to the outside are *not* considered as having a business. Medical offices are considered businesses for tabulation purposes.

**Comparability**—Data on business on property have been collected since 1940.



## CONDOMINIUM FEE

The data on condominium fee were obtained from questionnaire item H25, which was asked at owner-occupied condominiums. This item was asked on a sample basis. A condominium fee normally is charged monthly to the owners of the individual condominium units by the condominium owners association to cover operating, maintenance, administrative, and improvement costs of the common property (grounds, halls, lobby, parking areas, laundry rooms, swimming pool, etc.) The costs for utilities and/or fuels may be included in the condominium fee if the units do not have separate meters.

Data on condominium fees may include real estate tax and/or insurance payments for the common property, but do not include real estate taxes or fire, hazard, and flood insurance for the individual unit already reported in questions H21 and H22.

Amounts reported were the regular monthly payment, even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. Costs were estimated as closely as possible when exact costs were not known.

The data from this item were added to payments for mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments; and utilities and fuels to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for condominium owners.

**Comparability**—This is a new item in 1990.

## CONDOMINIUM STATUS

The data on condominium housing units were obtained from questionnaire item H18, which was asked on a sample basis at both occupied and vacant housing units. Condominium is a type of ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similarly owned units and to hold a common or joint ownership in some or all of the common areas and facilities such as land, roof, hallways, entrances, elevators, swimming pool, etc. Condominiums may be single-family houses as well as units in apartment buildings. A condominium unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such. A unit classified as "mobile home or trailer" or "other" (see discussion under "Units in Structure") cannot be a condominium unit.

**Limitation of the Data**—Testing done prior to the 1980 and 1990 censuses indicated that the number of condominiums may be slightly overstated.

**Comparability**—In 1970, condominiums were grouped together with cooperative housing units, and the data were reported only for owner-occupied cooperatives and condominiums. Beginning in 1980, the census identified all

condominium units and the data were shown for renter-occupied and vacant year-round condominiums as well as owner occupied. In 1970 and 1980, the question on condominiums was asked on a 100-percent basis. In 1990, it was asked on a sample basis.

## CONTRACT RENT

The data on contract rent (also referred to as "rent asked" for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H7a, which was asked at all occupied housing units that were rented for cash rent and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

Housing units that are renter occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in census data products. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. Rent-free houses or apartments may be provided to compensate caretakers, ministers, tenant farmers, sharecroppers, or others.

Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, fees, meals, or services that may be included. For vacant units, it is the monthly rent asked for the rental unit at the time of enumeration.

If the contract rent includes rent for a business unit or for living quarters occupied by another household, the respondent was instructed to report that part of the rent estimated to be for his or her unit only. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises.

If a renter pays rent to the owner of a condominium or cooperative, and the condominium fee or cooperative carrying charge is also paid by the renter to the owner, the respondent was instructed to include the fee or carrying charge.

If a renter receives payments from lodgers or roomers who are listed as members of the household, the respondent was instructed to report the rent without deduction for any payments received from the lodgers or roomers. The respondent was instructed to report the rent agreed to or contracted for even if paid by someone else such as friends or relatives living elsewhere, or a church or welfare agency.

In some tabulations, contract rent is presented for all renter-occupied housing units, as well as specified renter-occupied and vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information on rent, see the discussion under "Gross Rent.")

**Median and Quartile Contract Rent**—The median divides the rent distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the rent distribution into four equal parts. In computing median and quartile contract rent, units reported as "No



cash rent" are excluded. Median and quartile rent calculations are rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Contract Rent**—To calculate aggregate contract rent, the amount assigned for the category "Less than \$80" is \$50. The amount assigned to the category "\$1,000 or more" is \$1,250. Mean contract rent is rounded to the nearest whole dollar. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Limitation of the Data**—In the 1970 and 1980 censuses, contract rent for vacant units had high allocation rates, about 35 percent.

**Comparability**—Data on this item have been collected since 1930. For 1990, quartiles were added because the range of rents and values in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large rent and value differences among various geographic areas.

## DURATION OF VACANCY

The data for duration of vacancy (also referred to as "months vacant") were obtained from questionnaire item D, which was completed by census enumerators. The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months and years) between the date the last occupants moved from the unit and the time of enumeration. The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant.

For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed. Units occupied by an entire household with a usual home elsewhere are assigned to the "Less than 1 month" interval.

**Comparability**—Similar data have been collected since 1960. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round vacant housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all vacant housing units.

## FARM RESIDENCE

The data on farm residence were obtained from questionnaire items H19a and H19b. An occupied one-family house or mobile home is classified as a farm residence if: (1) the housing unit is located on a property of 1 acre or more, and (2) at least \$1,000 worth of agricultural products were sold from the property in 1989. Group quarters and housing units that are in multi-unit buildings or vacant are not included as farm residences.

A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household paying cash rent for land and buildings is enumerated as a farm residence only if sales of agricultural products from its yard (as opposed to the general property on which it is located) amounted to at least \$1,000 in 1989. A one-family unit occupied by a tenant household that does not pay cash rent is enumerated as a farm residence if the remainder of the farm (including its yard) qualifies as a farm.

Farm residence is provided as an independent data item only for housing units located in rural areas. It may be derived for housing units in urban areas from the data items on acreage and sales of agricultural products on the public-use microdata sample (PUMS) files. (For more information on PUMS, see Appendix F, Data Products and User Assistance.)

The farm population consists of persons in households living in farm residences. Some persons who are counted on a property classified as a farm (including in some cases farm workers) are excluded from the farm population. Such persons include those who reside in multi-unit buildings or group quarters.

**Comparability**—These are the same criteria that were used to define a farm residence in 1980. In 1960 and 1970, a farm was defined as a place of 10 or more acres with at least \$50 worth of agricultural sales or a place of less than 10 acres with at least \$250 worth of agricultural sales. Earlier censuses used other definitions. Note that the definition of a farm residence differs from the definition of a farm in the Census of Agriculture (*Factfinder for the Nation: Agricultural Statistics*, Bureau of the Census, 1989).

## GROSS RENT

Gross rent is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else). Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of utilities and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures for the tabulations. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the tabulations. Gross rent is calculated on a sample basis.

**Comparability**—Data on gross rent have been collected since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.



## GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989

Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989 is a computed ratio of monthly gross rent to monthly household income (total household income in 1989 divided by 12). The ratio was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole percentage. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss in 1989 comprise the category "Not computed." This item is calculated on a sample basis.

## HOUSE HEATING FUEL

The data on house heating fuel were obtained from questionnaire item H14, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. The data show the type of fuel used most to heat the house or apartment.

**Utility Gas**—Includes gas piped through underground pipes from a central system to serve the neighborhood.

**Bottled, Tank, or LP Gas**—Includes liquid propane gas stored in bottles or tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty.

**Fuel Oil, Kerosene, Etc.**—Includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids.

**Wood**—Includes purchased wood, wood cut by household members on their property or elsewhere, driftwood, saw-mill or construction scraps, or the like.

**Solar Energy**—Includes heat provided by sunlight which is collected, stored, and actively distributed to most of the rooms.

**Other Fuel**—Includes all other fuels not specified elsewhere.

**No Fuel Used**—Includes units that do not use any fuel or that do not have heating equipment.

**Comparability**—Data on house heating fuel have been collected since 1940. The category, "Solar energy" is new for 1990.

## INSURANCE FOR FIRE, HAZARD, AND FLOOD

The data on fire, hazard, and flood insurance were obtained from questionnaire item H22, which was asked at a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics for this item refer to the annual premium for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on

the property (land and buildings); that is, policies that protect the property and its contents against loss due to damage by fire, lightning, winds, hail, flood, explosion, and so on.

Liability policies are included only if they are paid with the fire, hazard, and flood insurance premiums and the amounts for fire, hazard, and flood cannot be separated. Premiums are included even if paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, the premiums are converted to a yearly basis.

The payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance is added to payments for real estate taxes, utilities, fuels, and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

A separate question (H23d) determines whether insurance premiums are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting these premiums twice in the computations.

**Comparability**—Data on payment for fire and hazard insurance were collected for the first time in 1980. Flood insurance was not specifically mentioned in the wording of the question in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

## KITCHEN FACILITIES

Data on kitchen facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H11, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. A unit has complete kitchen facilities when it has all of the following: (1) an installed sink with piped water, (2) a range, cook top and convection or microwave oven, or cookstove, and (3) a refrigerator. All kitchen facilities must be located in the structure. They need not be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered a range or cookstove. An ice box is not considered to be a refrigerator.

**Comparability**—Data on complete kitchen facilities were collected for the first time in 1970. Earlier censuses collected data on individual components, such as kitchen sink and type of refrigeration equipment. In 1970 and 1980, data for kitchen facilities were shown only for year-round units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

## MEALS INCLUDED IN RENT

The data on meals included in the rent were obtained from questionnaire item H7b, which was asked of all



occupied housing units that were rented for cash and all vacant housing units that were for rent at the time of enumeration.

The statistics on meals included in rent are presented for specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units. Specified renter-occupied and specified vacant-for-rent units exclude one-family houses on 10 or more acres. (For more information, see the discussion under "Contract Rent.")

**Comparability**—This is a new item in 1990. It is intended to measure "congregate" housing, which generally is considered to be housing units where the rent includes meals and other services, such as transportation to shopping and recreation.

## MOBILE HOME COSTS

The data on mobile home costs were obtained from questionnaire item H26, which was asked at owner-occupied mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis.

These data include the total yearly costs for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees, and license fees on all owner-occupied mobile homes. The instructions are to not include real estate taxes already reported in question H21.

Costs are estimated as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. Amounts are the total for an entire 12-month billing period, even if they are paid by someone outside the household or remain unpaid.

The data from this item are added to payments for mortgages, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, utilities, and fuels to derive selected monthly owner costs for mobile homes owners.

**Comparability**—This item is new for 1990.

## MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on mortgage payment were obtained from questionnaire item H23b, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. This item was asked on a sample basis. Question H23b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid the lender for the first mortgage (deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt) on the property. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

The amounts reported include everything paid to the lender including principal and interest payments, real estate taxes, fire, hazard, and flood insurance payments, and mortgage insurance premiums. Separate questions determine whether real estate taxes and fire, hazard, and flood

insurance payments are included in the mortgage payment to the lender. This makes it possible to avoid counting these components twice in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs."

**Comparability**—Information on mortgage payment was collected for the first time in 1980. It was collected only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, one-family houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions on monthly mortgage payments were asked of all owner-occupied one-family houses, including one-family houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office.

The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from a single question. Two questions were used in 1990; one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages or home equity loans. (For more information, see the discussion under "Second or Junior Mortgage Payment.")

## MORTGAGE STATUS

The data on mortgage status were obtained from questionnaire items H23a and H24a, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. "Mortgage" refers to all forms of debt where the property is pledged as security for repayment of the debt. It includes such debt instruments as deeds of trust, trust deeds, contracts to purchase, land contracts, junior mortgages and home equity loans.

A mortgage is considered a first mortgage if it has prior claim over any other mortgage or if it is the only mortgage on the property. All other mortgages, (second, third, etc.) are considered junior mortgages. A home equity loan is generally a junior mortgage. If no first mortgage is reported, but a junior mortgage or home equity loan is reported, then the loan is considered a first mortgage.

In most census data products, the tabulations for "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." The category "not mortgaged" is comprised of housing units owned free and clear of debt.

**Comparability**—A question on mortgage status was included in the 1940 and 1950 censuses, but not in the 1960 and 1970 censuses. The item was reinstated in 1980 along with a separate question dealing with the existence of second or junior mortgages. In 1980, the mortgage status questions were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses on less than 10 acres. Excluded were mobile homes,



condominiums, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the questions were asked of all one-family owner-occupied housing units, including houses on 10 or more acres. They were also asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and houses with a business or medical office.

## PERSONS IN UNIT

This item is based on the 100-percent count of persons in occupied housing units. All persons occupying the housing unit are counted, including the householder, occupants related to the householder, and lodgers, roomers, boarders, and so forth.

The data on "persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. The phrase "persons in unit" is used for housing tabulations, "persons in households" for population items. Figures for "persons in unit" match those for "persons in household" for 100-percent data products. In sample products, they may differ because of the weighting process.

**Median Persons in Unit**—In computing median persons in unit, a whole number is used as the midpoint of an interval; thus, a unit with 4 persons is treated as an interval ranging from 3.5 to 4.5 persons. Median persons is rounded to the nearest hundredth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Persons in Occupied Housing Units**—This is the total population minus those persons living in group quarters. "Persons per occupied housing unit" is computed by dividing the population living in housing units by the number of occupied housing units.

## PERSONS PER ROOM

"Persons per room" is obtained by dividing the number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. Persons per room is rounded to the nearest hundredth. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

**Mean Persons Per Room**—This is computed by dividing persons in housing units by the aggregate number of rooms. This is intended to provide a measure of utilization. A higher mean may indicate a greater degree of utilization or crowding; a low mean may indicate under-utilization. (For more information on means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

## PLUMBING FACILITIES

The data on plumbing facilities were obtained from questionnaire item H10, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a

sample basis. Complete plumbing facilities include hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower. All three facilities must be located inside the house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Housing units are classified as lacking complete plumbing facilities when any of the three facilities are not present.

**Comparability**—The 1990 data on complete plumbing facilities are not strictly comparable with the 1980 data. In 1980, complete plumbing facilities were defined as hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet in the housing unit for the exclusive use of the residents of that unit. In 1990, the Census Bureau dropped the requirement of exclusive use from the definition of complete plumbing facilities. Of the 2.3 million year-round housing units classified in 1980 as lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use, approximately 25 percent of these units had complete plumbing but the facilities were also used by members of another household. From 1940 to 1970, separate and more detailed questions were asked on piped water, bathing, and toilet facilities. In 1970 and 1980, the data on plumbing facilities were shown only for year-round units.

## POVERTY STATUS OF HOUSEHOLDS IN 1989

The data on poverty status of households were derived from answers to the income questions. The income items were asked on a sample basis. Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1989 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household, nor does their presence affect the household size in determining the appropriate poverty threshold. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual for one and two-persons households. (For more information, see the discussion of "Poverty Status in 1989" and "Income in 1989" under Population Characteristics.)

## REAL ESTATE TAXES

The data on real estate taxes were obtained from questionnaire item H21, which was asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. The statistics from this question refer to the total amount of all real estate taxes on the entire property (land and buildings) payable in 1989 to all taxing jurisdictions, including special assessments, school taxes, county taxes, and so forth.

Real estate taxes include State, local, and all other real estate taxes even if delinquent, unpaid, or paid by someone who is not a member of the household. However, taxes due from prior years are not included. If taxes are paid on other than a yearly basis, the payments are converted to a yearly basis.



The payment for real estate taxes is added to payments for fire, hazard, and flood insurance; utilities and fuels; and mortgages (both first and junior mortgages and home equity loans) to derive "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989." A separate question (H23c) determines whether real estate taxes are included in the mortgage payment to the lender(s). This makes it possible to avoid counting taxes twice in the computations.

**Comparability**—Data for real estate taxes were collected for the first time in 1980. The question was asked only at owner-occupied one-family houses. Excluded were mobile homes or trailers, condominiums, houses with a business or medical office on the property, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings. In 1990, the question was asked of all one-family owner-occupied houses, including houses on 10 or more acres. It also was asked at mobile homes, condominiums, and one-family houses with a business or medical office on the property.

## ROOMS

The data on rooms were obtained from questionnaire item H3, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. The statistics on rooms are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms. The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes.

For each unit, rooms include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls or foyers, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling, but not if the partition consists solely of shelves or cabinets.

**Median Rooms**—This measure divides the room distribution into two equal parts, one-half of the cases falling below the median number of rooms and one-half above the median. In computing median rooms, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval; thus, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. Median rooms is rounded to the nearest tenth. (For more information on medians, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Aggregate Rooms**—To calculate aggregate rooms, an arbitrary value of "10" is assigned to rooms for units falling within the terminal category, "9 or more." (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under "Derived Measures.")

**Comparability**—Data on rooms have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are shown for all housing units.

## SECOND OR JUNIOR MORTGAGE PAYMENT

The data on second or junior mortgage payments were obtained from questionnaire items H24a and H24b, which were asked at owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Question H24a asks whether a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan exists on the property. Question H24b provides the regular monthly amount required to be paid to the lender on all second or junior mortgages and home equity loans. Amounts are included even if the payments are delinquent or paid by someone else. The amounts reported are included in the computation of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs" and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for units with a mortgage.

All mortgages other than first mortgages are classified as "junior" mortgages. A second mortgage is a junior mortgage that gives the lender a claim against the property that is second to the claim of the holder of the first mortgage. Any other junior mortgage(s) would be subordinate to the second mortgage. A home equity loan is a line of credit available to the borrower that is secured by real estate. It may be placed on a property that already has a first or second mortgage, or it may be placed on a property that is owned free and clear.

If the respondents answered that no first mortgage existed, but a second mortgage did (as in the above case with a home equity loan), a computer edit assigned the unit a first mortgage and made the first mortgage monthly payment the amount reported in the second mortgage. The second mortgage data were then made "No" in question H24a and blank in question H24b.

**Comparability**—The 1980 census obtained total regular monthly mortgage payments, including payments on second or junior mortgages, from one single question. Two questions were used in 1990: one for regular monthly payments on first mortgages, and one for regular monthly payments on second or junior mortgages and home equity loans.

## SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS

The data on selected monthly owner costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20 through H26 for a sample of owner-occupied one-family houses, condominiums, and mobile homes. Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, contracts to purchase, or similar debts on the property (including payments for the first mortgage, second or junior mortgages, and home equity loans); real estate taxes; fire, hazard, and flood insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.). It also includes, where appropriate, the monthly condominium fee for condominiums and mobile home costs (personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees) for mobile homes.



In certain tabulations, selected monthly owner costs are presented separately for specified owner-occupied housing units (owner-occupied one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property), owner-occupied condominiums, and owner-occupied mobile homes. Data usually are shown separately for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged."

**Median Selected Monthly Owner Costs**—This measure is rounded to the nearest whole dollar.

**Comparability**—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The 1990 tabulations of selected monthly owner costs for specified owner-occupied housing units are virtually identical to 1980, the primary difference was the amounts of the first and second mortgages were collected in separate questions in 1990, while the amounts were collected in a single question in 1980. The component parts of the item were tabulated for mobile homes and condominiums for the first time in 1990.

In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

## **SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1989**

The information on selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of household income in 1989 is the computed ratio of selected monthly owner costs to monthly household income in 1989. The ratio was computed separately for each unit and rounded to the nearest whole percentage. The data are tabulated separately for specified owner-occupied units, condominiums, and mobile homes.

Separate distributions are often shown for units "with a mortgage" and for units "not mortgaged." Units occupied by households reporting no income or a net loss in 1989 are included in the "not computed" category. (For more information, see the discussion under "Selected Monthly Owner Costs.")

**Comparability**—The components of selected monthly owner costs were collected for the first time in 1980. The tabulations of "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989" for specified owner-occupied housing units are comparable to 1980.

## **SEWAGE DISPOSAL**

The data on sewage disposal were obtained from questionnaire item H16, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Housing units are either connected to a public sewer, to a septic tank or cesspool, or they dispose

of sewage by other means. A public sewer may be operated by a government body or by a private organization. A housing unit is considered to be connected to a septic tank or cesspool when the unit is provided with an underground pit or tank for sewage disposal. The category, "Other means" includes housing units which dispose of sewage in some other way.

**Comparability**—Data on sewage disposal have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

## **SOURCE OF WATER**

The data on source of water were obtained from questionnaire item H15, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. Housing units may receive their water supply from a number of sources. A common source supplying water to five or more units is classified as a "Public system or private company." The water may be supplied by a city, county, water district, water company, etc., or it may be obtained from a well which supplies water to five or more housing units. If the water is supplied from a well serving four or fewer housing units, the units are classified as having water supplied by either an "Individual drilled well" or an "Individual dug well." Drilled wells or small diameter wells are usually less than 1-1/2 feet in diameter. Dug wells are usually larger than 1-1/2 feet wide and generally hand dug. The category, "Some other source" includes water obtained from springs, creeks, rivers, lakes, cisterns, etc.

**Comparability**—Data on source of water have been collected since 1940. In 1970 and 1980, data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, data are shown for all housing units.

## **TELEPHONE IN HOUSING UNIT**

The data on telephones were obtained from questionnaire item H12, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. A telephone must be inside the house or apartment for the unit to be classified as having a telephone. Units where the respondent uses a telephone located inside the building but not in the respondent's living quarters are classified as having no telephone.

**Comparability**—Data on telephones in 1980 are comparable to 1990. The 1960 and 1970 censuses collected data on telephone availability. A unit was classified as having a telephone available if there was a telephone number on which occupants of the unit could be reached. The telephone could have been in another unit, in a common hall, or outside the building.



## TENURE

The data for tenure were obtained from questionnaire item H4, which was asked at all occupied housing units. All occupied housing units are classified as either owner occupied or renter occupied.

**Owner Occupied**—A housing unit is owner occupied if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. The owner or co-owner must live in the unit and usually is the person listed in column 1 of the questionnaire. The unit is “Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan” if it is being purchased with a mortgage or some other debt arrangement such as a deed of trust, trust deed, contract to purchase, land contract, or purchase agreement. The unit is also considered owned with a mortgage if it is built on leased land and there is a mortgage on the unit.

A housing unit is “Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)” if there is no mortgage or other similar debt on the house, apartment, or mobile home including units built on leased land if the unit is owned outright without a mortgage. Although owner-occupied units are divided between mortgaged and owned free and clear on the questionnaire, census data products containing 100-percent data show only total owner-occupied counts. More extensive mortgage information was collected on the long-form questionnaire and are shown in census products containing sample data. (For more information, see the discussion under “Mortgage Status.”)

**Renter Occupied**—All occupied housing units which are not owner occupied, whether they are rented for cash rent or occupied without payment of cash rent, are classified as renter occupied. “No cash rent” units are separately identified in the rent tabulations. Such units are generally provided free by friends or relatives or in exchange for services such as resident manager, caretaker, minister, or tenant farmer. Housing units on military bases also are classified in the “No cash rent” category. “Rented for cash rent” includes units in continuing care, sometimes called life care arrangements. These arrangements usually involve a contract between one or more individuals and a health services provider guaranteeing the individual shelter, usually a house or apartment, and services, such as meals or transportation to shopping or recreation.

**Comparability**—Data on tenure have been collected since 1890. In 1970, the question on tenure also included a category for condominium and cooperative ownership. In 1980, condominium units and cooperatives were dropped from the tenure item, and since 1980, only condominium units are identified in a separate question.

For 1990, the response categories were expanded to allow the respondent to report whether the unit was owned with a mortgage or free and clear (without a mortgage). The distinction between units owned with a mortgage and units owned free and clear was added in 1990 to improve

the count of owner-occupied units. Research after the 1980 census indicated some respondents did not consider their units owned if they had a mortgage.

## UNITS IN STRUCTURE

The data on units in structure (also referred to as “type of structure”) were obtained from questionnaire item H2, which was asked at all housing units. A structure is a separate building that either has open spaces on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In determining the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, are counted. Stores and office space are excluded.

The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings.

**1-Unit, Detached**—This is a 1-unit structure detached from any other house; that is, with open space on all four sides. Such structures are considered detached even if they have an adjoining shed or garage. A one-family house that contains a business is considered detached as long as the building has open space on all four sides. Mobile homes or trailers to which one or more permanent rooms have been added or built also are included.

**1-Unit, Attached**—This is a 1-unit structure that has one or more walls extending from ground to roof separating it from adjoining structures. In row houses (sometimes called townhouses), double houses, or houses attached to non-residential structures, each house is a separate, attached structure if the dividing or common wall goes from ground to roof.

**2 or More Units**—These are units in structures containing 2 or more housing units, further categorized as units in structures with 2, 3 or 4, 5 to 9, 10 to 19, 20 to 49, and 50 or more units.

**Mobile Home or Trailer**—Both occupied and vacant mobile homes to which no permanent rooms have been added are counted in this category. Mobile homes or trailers used only for business purposes or for extra sleeping space and mobile homes or trailers for sale on a dealer's lot, at the factory, or in storage are not counted in the housing inventory.

**Other**—This category is for any living quarters occupied as a housing unit that does not fit the previous categories. Examples that fit this category are houseboats, railroad cars, campers, and vans.

**Comparability**—Data on units in structure have been collected since 1940 and on mobile homes and trailers since 1950. In 1970 and 1980, these data were shown only for year-round housing units. In 1990, these data are



shown for all housing units. In 1980, the data were collected on a sample basis. The category, "Boat, tent, van, etc." was replaced in 1990 by the category "Other." In some areas, the proportion of units classified as "Other" is far larger than the number of units that were classified as "Boat, tent, van, etc." in 1980.

## USUAL HOME ELSEWHERE

The data for usual home elsewhere are obtained from questionnaire item B, which was completed by census employees. A housing unit temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons with a usual residence elsewhere is classified as vacant. The occupants are classified as having a "Usual home elsewhere" and are counted at the address of their usual place of residence. Typical examples are people in a vacation home, persons renting living quarters temporarily for work, and migrant workers.

**Limitation of the Data**—Evidence from previous censuses suggests that in some areas enumerators marked units as "vacant—usual home elsewhere" when they should have marked "vacant—regular."

**Comparability**—Data for usual home elsewhere was tabulated for the first time in 1980.

## UTILITIES

The data on utility costs were obtained from questionnaire items H20a through H20d, which were asked of occupied housing units. These items were asked on a sample basis.

Questions H20a through H20d asked for the yearly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, water) and other fuels (oil, coal, wood, kerosene, etc.). For the tabulations, these yearly amounts are divided by 12 to derive the average monthly cost and are then included in the computation of "Gross Rent," "Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989," "Selected Monthly Owner Costs," and "Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1989."

Costs are recorded if paid by or billed to occupants, a welfare agency, relatives, or friends. Costs that are paid by landlords, included in the rent payment, or included in condominium or cooperative fees are excluded.

**Limitation of the Data**—Research has shown that respondents tended to overstate their expenses for electricity and gas when compared to utility company records. There is some evidence that this overstatement is reduced when yearly costs are asked rather than monthly costs. Caution should be exercised in using these data for direct analysis because costs are not reported for certain kinds of units

such as renter-occupied units with all utilities included in the rent and owner-occupied condominium units with utilities included in the condominium fee.

**Comparability**—The data on utility costs have been collected since 1980 for owner-occupied housing units, and since 1940 for renter-occupied housing units. In 1980, costs for electricity and gas were collected as average monthly costs. In 1990, all utility and fuel costs were collected as yearly costs and divided by 12 to provide an average monthly cost.

## VACANCY STATUS

The data on vacancy status were obtained from questionnaire item C1, which was completed by census enumerators. Vacancy status and other characteristics of vacant units were determined by enumerators obtaining information from landlords, owners, neighbors, rental agents, and others. Vacant units are subdivided according to their housing market classification as follows:

**For Rent**—These are vacant units offered "for rent," and vacant units offered either "for rent" or "for sale."

**For Sale Only**—These are vacant units being offered "for sale only," including units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "for sale only."

**Rented or Sold, Not Occupied**—If any money rent has been paid or agreed upon but the new renter has not moved in as of the date of enumeration, or if the unit has recently been sold but the new owner has not yet moved in, the vacant unit is classified as "rented or sold, not occupied."

**For Seasonal, Recreational, or Occasional Use**—These are vacant units used or intended for use only in certain seasons or for weekend or other occasional use throughout the year.

Seasonal units include those used for summer or winter sports or recreation, such as beach cottages and hunting cabins. Seasonal units also may include quarters for such workers as herders and loggers. Interval ownership units, sometimes called shared-ownership or time-sharing condominiums, also are included here.

**For Migrant Workers**—These include vacant units intended for occupancy by migratory workers employed in farm work during the crop season. (Work in a cannery, a freezer plant, or a food-processing plant is not farm work.)

**Other Vacant**—If a vacant unit does not fall into any of the classifications specified above, it is classified as "other vacant." For example, this category includes units held for occupancy by a caretaker or janitor, and units held for personal reasons of the owner.



**Homeowner Vacancy Rate**—This is the percentage relationship between the number of vacant units for sale and the total homeowner inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for sale only by the sum of the owner-occupied units and the number of vacant units that are for sale only.

**Rental Vacancy Rate**—This is the percentage relationship of the number of vacant units for rent to the total rental inventory. It is computed by dividing the number of vacant units for rent by the sum of the renter-occupied units and the number of vacant units for rent.

**Comparability**—Data on vacancy status have been collected since 1940. For 1990, the category, “seasonal/recreational/occasional use” combined vacant units classified in 1980 as “seasonal or migratory” and “held for occasional use.” Also, in 1970 and 1980, housing characteristics generally were presented only for year-round units. In 1990, housing characteristics are shown for all housing units.

## VALUE

The data on value (also referred to as “price asked” for vacant units) were obtained from questionnaire item H6, which was asked at housing units that were owned, being bought, or vacant for sale at the time of enumeration. Value is the respondent’s estimate of how much the property (house and lot, mobile home and lot, or condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale. If the house or mobile home was owned or being bought, but the land on which it sits was not, the respondent was asked to estimate the combined value of the house or mobile home and the land. For vacant units, value was the price asked for the property.

Value was tabulated separately for all owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale housing units, owner-occupied and vacant-for-sale mobile homes or trailers, and specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units. Specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale housing units include only one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres without a business or medical office on the property. The data for “specified units” exclude mobile homes, houses with a business or medical office, houses on 10 or more acres, and housing units in multi-unit buildings.

**Median and Quartile Value**—The median divides the value distribution into two equal parts. Quartiles divide the value distribution into four equal parts. These measures are rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on medians and quartiles, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

**Aggregate Value**—To calculate aggregate value, the amount assigned for the category “Less than \$10,000” is \$9,000. The amount assigned to the category “\$500,000 or more”

is \$600,000. Mean value is rounded to the nearest hundred dollars. (For more information on aggregates and means, see the discussion under “Derived Measures.”)

**Comparability**—In 1980, value was asked only at owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale one-family houses on fewer than 10 acres with no business or medical office on the property and at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale condominium housing units. Mobile homes were excluded. Value data were presented for specified owner-occupied housing units, specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units, and owner-occupied condominium housing units.

In 1990, the question was asked at all owner-occupied or vacant-for-sale-only housing units with no exclusions. Data presented for specified owner-occupied and specified vacant-for-sale-only housing units will include one-family condominium houses but not condominiums in multi-unit structures since condominium units are now identified only in long-form questionnaires.

For 1990, quartiles have been added because the range of values and rents in the United States has increased in recent years. Upper and lower quartiles can be used to note large value and rent differences among various geographic areas.

## VEHICLES AVAILABLE

The data on vehicles available were obtained from questionnaire item H13, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data show the number of households with a specified number of passenger cars, vans, and pickup or panel trucks of one-ton capacity or less kept at home and available for the use of household members. Vehicles rented or leased for one month or more, company vehicles, and police and government vehicles are included if kept at home and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled or immobile vehicles are excluded. Vehicles kept at home but used only for business purposes also are excluded.

**Vehicles Per Household**—This is computed by dividing aggregate vehicles available by the number of occupied housing units.

**Limitation of the Data**—The 1980 census evaluations showed that the number of automobiles was slightly overreported; the number of vans and trucks slightly underreported. The statistics do not measure the number of vehicles privately owned or the number of households owning vehicles.

**Comparability**—Data on automobiles available were collected from 1960 to 1980. In 1980, a separate question also was asked on the number of trucks and vans. The data on automobiles and trucks and vans were presented



separately and also as a combined vehicles available tabulation. The 1990 data are comparable to the 1980 vehicles available tabulations.

## YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT

The data on year householder moved into unit were obtained from questionnaire item H8, which was asked at occupied housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. These data refer to the year of the latest move by the householder. If a householder moved back into a housing unit he or she previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another within the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year that the householder moved in is not necessarily the same year other members of the household moved, although in the great majority of cases an entire household moves at the same time.

**Comparability**—In 1960 and 1970, this question was asked of every person and included in population reports. This item in housing tabulations refers to the year the householder moved in. In 1980 and 1990, the question was asked only of the householder.

## YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT

The data on year structure built were obtained from questionnaire item H17, which was asked at both occupied and vacant housing units. This item was asked on a sample basis. Data on year structure built refer to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For housing units under construction that met the housing unit definition—that is, all exterior windows, doors, and final usable floors were in place—the category “1989 or March 1990” was used. For a houseboat or a mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer’s model year was assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in census data products relate to the number of units built during the specified periods that were still in existence at the time of enumeration.

**Median Year Structure Built**—The median divides the distribution into two equal parts. The median is rounded to the nearest calendar year. Median age of housing can be obtained by subtracting median year structure built from 1990. For example, if the median year structure built is 1957, the median age of housing in that area is 33 years (1990 minus 1957).

**Limitation of the Data**—Data on year structure built are more susceptible to errors of response and nonreporting than data on many other items because respondents must rely on their memory or on estimates by persons who have

lived in the neighborhood a long time. Available evidence indicates there is underreporting in the older-year-structure-built categories, especially “Built in 1939 or earlier.” The introduction of the “Don’t know” category (see the discussion on “Comparability”) may have resulted in relatively higher allocation rates. Data users should refer to the discussion in Appendix C, Accuracy of the Data, and to the allocation tables.

**Comparability**—Data on year structure built were collected for the first time in the 1940 census. Since then, the response categories have been modified to accommodate the 10-year period between each census. In 1990, the category, “Don’t Know,” was added in an effort to minimize the response error mentioned in the paragraph above on limitation of the data.

## DERIVED MEASURES

Census data products include various derived measures, such as medians, means, and percentages, as well as certain rates and ratios. Derived measures that round to less than 0.1 are not shown but indicated as zero. In printed reports, zero is indicated by a dash (–).

### Interpolation

Interpolation frequently is used in calculating medians or quartiles based on interval data and in approximating standard errors from tables. Linear interpolation is used to estimate values of a function between two known values. “Pareto interpolation” is an alternative to linear interpolation. It is used by the Census Bureau in calculating median income within intervals wider than \$2,500. In Pareto interpolation, the median is derived by interpolating between the logarithms of the upper and lower income limits of the median category.

### Mean

This measure represents an arithmetic average of a set of values. It is derived by dividing the sum of a group of numerical items (or aggregate) by the total number of items. Aggregates are used in computing mean values. For example, mean family income is obtained by dividing the aggregate of all income reported by persons in families by the total number of families. (Additional information on means and aggregates is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

### Median

This measure represents the middle value in a distribution. The median divides the total frequency into two equal parts: one-half of the cases fall below the median and one-half of the cases exceed the median. The median is

computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in specific census publications and other data products.

In reports, if the median falls within the upper interval of the tabulation distribution, the median is shown as the initial value of the interval followed by a plus sign (+); if within the lower interval, the median is shown as the upper value of the category followed by a minus sign (-). For summary tape files, if the median falls within the upper or lower interval, it is set to a specified value. (Additional information on medians is included in the separate explanations of many population and housing subjects.)

### **Percentages, Rates, and Ratios**

These measures are frequently presented in census products to compare two numbers or two sets of measurements. These comparisons are made in two ways: (1)

subtraction, which provides an absolute measure of the difference between two items, and (2) the quotient of two numbers, which provides a relative measure of difference.

### **Quartile**

This measure divides a distribution into four equal parts. The first quartile (or lower quartile) is the value that defines the upper limit of the lowest one-quarter of the cases. The second quartile is the median. The third quartile (or upper quartile) defines the lower limit of the upper one-quarter of the cases in the distribution. The difference between the upper and lower quartiles is called the interquartile range. This interquartile range is less affected by wide variations than is the mean. Quartiles are presented for certain financial characteristics such as housing value and rent.



# APPENDIX C.

## Accuracy of the Data

### CONTENTS

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### INTRODUCTION

The data contained in this data product are based on the 1990 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have been obtained from a complete count. Estimates derived from a sample are expected to be different from the 100-percent figures because they are subject to sampling and nonsampling errors. Sampling error in data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. Nonsampling error affects both sample and 100-percent data, and is introduced as a result of errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. Provided below is a detailed discussion of both types of errors and a description of the estimation procedures.

### SAMPLE DESIGN

Every person and housing unit in the United States was asked certain basic demographic and housing questions (for example, race, age, marital status, housing value, or rent). A sample of these persons and housing units was asked more detailed questions about such items as income, occupation, and housing costs in addition to the basic demographic and housing information. The primary sampling unit for the 1990 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the person. Persons in group quarters were sampled at a 1-in-6 rate.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. Approximately 95 percent of the population was enumerated by the mailback procedure. In these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list, which was updated by the United States Postal Service and Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized and the appropriate units were electronically designated as sample units. The questionnaires were either mailed or hand-delivered to the addresses with instructions to complete and mail back the form.

Housing units in governmental units with a precensus (1988) estimated population of fewer than 2,500 persons were sampled at 1-in-2. Governmental units were defined for sampling purposes as all incorporated places, all counties, all county equivalents such as parishes in Louisiana, and all minor civil divisions in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin. Housing units in census tracts and block numbering areas (BNA's) with a precensus housing unit count below 2,000 housing units were sampled at 1-in-6 for those portions not in small governmental units (governmental units with a population less than 2,500). Housing units within census tracts and BNA's with 2,000 or more housing units were sampled at 1-in-8 for those portions not in small governmental units.

In list/enumerate areas (about 5 percent of the population), each enumerator was given a blank address register with designated sample lines. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator systematically canvassed an assigned area and listed all housing units in the address register in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit listed on a designated sample line, were collected. For all governmental units with fewer than 2,500 persons in list/enumerate areas, a 1-in-2 sampling rate was used. All other list/enumerate areas were sampled at 1-in-6.

Housing units in American Indian reservations, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas, and Alaska Native villages were sampled according to the same criteria as other governmental units, except the sampling rates were based on the size of the American Indian and Alaska Native population in those areas as measured in the 1980 census. Trust lands were sampled at the same rate as their associated American Indian reservations. Census designated places in Hawaii were sampled at the same rate as governmental units because the Census Bureau does not recognize incorporated places in Hawaii.

The purpose of using variable sampling rates was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas and decrease respondent burden in more densely populated areas while maintaining data reliability. When all sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately one out of every six housing units in the Nation was included in the 1990 census sample.

### CONFIDENTIALITY OF THE DATA

To maintain the confidentiality required by law (Title 13, United States Code), the Bureau of the Census applies a confidentiality edit to the 1990 census data to assure that



published data do not disclose information about specific individuals, households, or housing units. As a result, a small amount of uncertainty is introduced into the estimates of census characteristics. The sample itself provides adequate protection for most areas for which sample data are published since the resulting data are estimates of the actual counts; however, small areas require more protection. The edit is controlled so that the basic structure of the data is preserved.

The confidentiality edit is implemented by selecting a small subset of individual households from the internal sample data files and blanking a subset of the data items on these household records. Responses to those data items were then imputed using the same imputation procedures that were used for nonresponse. A larger subset of households is selected for the confidentiality edit for small areas to provide greater protection for these areas. The editing process is implemented in such a way that the quality and usefulness of the data were preserved.

## ERRORS IN THE DATA

Since statistics in this data product are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from 100-percent figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The sample estimate also would differ from other samples of housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a sample estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. Described below is the method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this product.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during any of the various complex operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one

direction will make both sample and 100-percent data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to under-report their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will tend to be understated for the higher income categories and overstated for the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

## Calculation of Standard Errors

**Totals and Percentages**—Tables A through C in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this data product. To calculate the standard error, it is necessary to know the basic standard error for the characteristic (given in table A or B) that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, households, or housing units) and estimation technique; the design factor for the particular characteristic estimated (given in table C); and the number of persons or housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in the sample. For machine-readable products, the percent-in-sample is included in a data matrix on the file for each tabulation area. In printed reports, the percent-in-sample is provided in data tables at the end of the statistical tables that compose the report. The design factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1990 census. Tape purchasers will receive table C, the table of design factors, as a supplement to the technical documentation. Table C is included in this appendix for printed reports.

The steps given below should be used to calculate the standard error of an estimate of a total or a percentage contained in this product. A percentage is defined here as a ratio of a numerator to a denominator where the numerator is a subset of the denominator. For example, the proportion of Black teachers is the ratio of Black teachers to all teachers.

1. Obtain the standard error from table A or B (or use the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
2. Find the geographic area to which the estimate applies in the appropriate percent-in-sample table or appropriate matrix, and obtain the person or housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for this area. Use the person "percent-in-sample" figure for person and family characteristics. Use the housing unit "percent-in-sample" figure for housing unit characteristics.
3. Use table C to obtain the design factor for the characteristic (for example, employment status, school enrollment) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the basic standard error by this factor.

The unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages will approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or



estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. Nevertheless, these estimated totals and percentages still are subject to sampling and nonsampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate. For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the basic standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use a basic standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in the section entitled "Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors."

**Sums and Differences**—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to sums of and differences between two sample estimates. To estimate the standard error of a sum or difference, the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

1. For the sum of or difference between a sample estimate and a 100-percent value, use the standard error of the sample estimate. The complete count value is not subject to sampling error.
2. For the sum of or difference between two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors:

$SE_{\hat{X}}$  and  $SE_{\hat{Y}}$  of estimates  $\hat{X}$  and  $\hat{Y}$ :

$$SE_{(\hat{X} + \hat{Y})} = SE_{(\hat{X} - \hat{Y})} = \sqrt{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2 + (SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or from a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1990 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this appendix.

3. For the differences between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest. For example, to determine the estimate of non-Black teachers, one may subtract the estimate of Black teachers from the estimate of total teachers. To determine the standard error of the estimate of non-Black teachers apply the above formula directly.

**Ratios**—Frequently, the statistic of interest is the ratio of two variables, where the numerator is not a subset of the

denominator. For example, the ratio of teachers to students in public elementary schools. The standard error of the ratio between two sample estimates is estimated as follows:

1. If the ratio is a proportion, then follow the procedure outlined for "Totals and Percentages."
2. If the ratio is not a proportion, then approximate the standard error using the formula below.

$$SE_{(\hat{X}/\hat{Y})} = \frac{\hat{X}}{\hat{Y}} \sqrt{\frac{(SE_{\hat{X}})^2}{\hat{X}^2} + \frac{(SE_{\hat{Y}})^2}{\hat{Y}^2}}$$

**Medians**—For the standard error of the median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as  $N/2$ ). Treat  $N/2$  as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above. Compute the desired confidence interval about  $N/2$ . Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about  $N/2$ . By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, continue cumulating frequencies until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about  $N/2$ . Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

When interpolation is required in the upper open-ended interval of a distribution to obtain a confidence bound, use 1.5 times the lower limit of the open-ended confidence interval as the upper limit of the open-ended interval.

## Confidence Intervals

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1990 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

1. Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples;



2. Approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 times the estimated standard error below the estimate to 1.645 times the estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.
3. Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent, 90 percent, and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus, we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability of confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the 100-percent value).

Confidence intervals also may be constructed for the ratio, sum of, or difference between two sample figures. This is done by first computing the ratio, sum, or difference, then obtaining the standard error of the ratio, sum, or difference (using the formulas given earlier), and finally forming a confidence interval for this estimated ratio, sum, or difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the ratio, sum, or difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this appendix do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. The standard errors reflect the effect of simple response variance, but not the effect of correlated errors introduced by enumerators, coders, or other field or processing personnel. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68, 90, or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this data product based on the estimated standard errors.

A standard sampling theory text should be helpful if the user needs more information about confidence intervals and nonsampling errors.

## Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

The following is a hypothetical example of how to compute a standard error of a total and a percentage. Suppose a particular data table shows that for City A 9,948 persons out of all 15,888 persons age 16 years and over were in the civilian labor force. The percent-in-sample

table lists City A with a percent-in-sample of 16.0 percent (Persons column). The column in table C which includes 16.0 percent-in-sample shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment status."

The basic standard error for the estimated total 9,948 may be obtained from table A or from the formula given below table A. In order to avoid interpolation, the use of the formula will be demonstrated here. Suppose that the total population of City A was 21,220. The formula for the basic standard error, SE, is

$$SE(9,948) = \sqrt{5(9,948) (1 - 9,948 / 21,220)}$$

$$= 163 \text{ persons.}$$

The standard error of the estimated 9,948 persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is found by multiplying the basic standard error 163 by the design factor, 1.1 from table C. This yields an estimated standard error of 179 for the total number of persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force.

The estimated percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force in City A is 62.6. From table B, the unadjusted standard error is found to be approximately 0.85 percentage points. The standard error for the estimated 62.6 percent of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is  $0.85 \times 1.1 = 0.94$  percentage points.

A note of caution concerning numerical values is necessary. Standard errors of percentages derived in this manner are approximate. Calculations can be expressed to several decimal places, but to do so would indicate more precision in the data than is justifiable. Final results should contain no more than two decimal places when the estimated standard error is one percentage point (i.e., 1.00) or more.

In the previous example, the standard error of the 9,948 persons 16 years and over in City A who were in the civilian labor force was found to be 179. Thus, a 90 percent confidence interval for this estimated total is found to be:

$$[9,948 - 1.645(179)] \text{ to } [9,948 + 1.645(179)]$$

or

$$9,654 \text{ to } 10,242$$

One can say, with about 90 percent confidence, that this interval includes the value that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The following is an illustration of the calculation of standard errors and confidence intervals when a difference between two sample estimates is obtained. For example, suppose the number of persons in City B age 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force was 9,314 and the total number of persons 16 years and over was 16,666. Further suppose the population of City B was 25,225. Thus, the estimated percentage of persons 16 years and over who were in the civilian labor force is 55.9 percent. The unadjusted standard error determined using the formula provided at the bottom of table B is 0.86



percentage points. We find that City B had a percent-in-sample of 15.7. The range which includes 15.7 percent-in-sample in table C shows the design factor to be 1.1 for "Employment Status." Thus, the approximate standard error of the percentage (55.9 percent) is  $0.86 \times 1.1 = 0.95$  percentage points.

Now suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the difference between City A and City B of the percentages of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force. The difference in the percentages of interest for the two cities is:

$$62.6 - 55.9 = 6.7 \text{ percent.}$$

Using the results of the previous example:

$$SE(6.7) = \sqrt{(SE(62.6))^2 + (SE(55.9))^2} = \sqrt{(0.94)^2 + (0.95)^2} \\ = 1.34 \text{ percentage points}$$

The 90 percent confidence interval for the difference is formed as before:

$$[6.70 - 1.645(1.34)] \text{ to } [6.70 + 1.645(1.34)] \\ \text{or} \\ 4.50 \text{ to } 8.90$$

One can say with 90 percent confidence that the interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

For reasonably large samples, ratio estimates are normally distributed, particularly for the census population. Therefore, if we can calculate the standard error of a ratio estimate then we can form a confidence interval around the ratio. Suppose that one wished to obtain the standard error of the ratio of the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City A to the estimate of persons who were 16 years and over and who were in the civilian labor force in City B. The ratio of the two estimates of interest is:

$$9948/9314 = 1.07 \\ SE(1.07) = \left(\frac{9948}{9314}\right) \sqrt{\frac{179^2}{(9948)^2} + \frac{188^2}{(9314)^2}} \\ = .029$$

Using the results above, the 90 percent confidence interval for this ratio would be:

$$[1.07 - 1.645(.029)] \text{ to } [1.07 + 1.645(.029)] \\ \text{or} \\ 1.02 \text{ to } 1.12$$

**ESTIMATION PROCEDURE**

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure (iterative proportional fitting) resulting in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For

any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units possessing the characteristic in the tabulation area. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weight assigned to the family member designated as householder. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value 6, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with the weight of 6. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights varying from person to person or housing unit to housing unit. The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas generally were formed of contiguous geographic units which agreed closely with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas never crossed State or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count below 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in four stages. For persons, the first stage applied 17 household-type groups. The second stage used two groups: sampling rate of 1-in-2; sampling rate less than 1-in-2. The third stage used the dichotomy householders/nonhouseholders. The fourth stage applied 180 aggregate age-sex-race-Hispanic origin categories. The stages were as follows:

**PERSONS**

**STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD**

Group	Persons in Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in All Other Housing Units
11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit
	Persons in Group Quarters
17	Persons in Group Quarters

**STAGE II: SAMPLING RATES**

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

### STAGE III: HOUSEHOLDER/NONHOUSEHOLDER

1	Householder
2	Nonhouseholder

### STAGE IV: AGE/SEX/RACE/HISPANIC ORIGIN

Group	White Persons of Hispanic Origin Male
1	0 to 4 years
2	5 to 14 years
3	15 to 19 years
4	20 to 24 years
5	25 to 34 years
6	35 to 54 years
7	55 to 64 years
8	65 to 74 years
9	75 years and over
	Female
10-18	Same age categories as groups 1 through 9.
	Persons Not of Hispanic Origin
19-36	Same sex and age categories as groups 1 through 18.
	Black
37-72	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Asian or Pacific Islander
73-108	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut
109-144	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.
	Other Race (includes those races not listed above)
145-180	Same age/sex/Hispanic origin categories as groups 1 through 36.

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign an initial weight to each sample person record. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure, prior to iterative proportional fitting, was to combine categories in each of the four estimation stages, when needed to increase the reliability of the ratio estimation procedure. For each stage, any group that did not meet certain criteria for the unweighted sample count or for the ratio of the 100-percent to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the fourth stage, an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each race/Hispanic origin category was applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent four stages of ratio adjustment applying the grouping procedures described above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight.

In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Next, at stage III, the stage II weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. Finally, at stage IV, the stage III weights were adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage III weights for sample persons in each stage IV group. The four stages of ratio adjustment were performed two times (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage IV were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight of the persons in a particular group was 7.25 then 1/4 of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8, while the remaining 3/4 received a weight of 7.

The ratio estimation procedure for housing units was essentially the same as that for persons, except that vacant units were treated differently. The occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in four stages, and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in a single stage. The first stage for occupied housing units applied 16 household type categories, while the second stage used the two sampling categories described above for persons. The third stage applied three units-in-structure categories; i.e. single units, multi-unit less than 10 and multi-unit 10 or more. The fourth stage could potentially use 200 tenure-race-Hispanic origin-value/rent groups. The stages for ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

### OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

#### STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD

Group	Housing Units With a Family With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18
6-10	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit



# STAGE I: TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD—Con.

## All Other Housing Units

11	1 person in housing unit
12-16	2 through 8 or more persons in housing unit

## STAGE II: SAMPLING RATE CATEGORY

1	Sampling rate of 1-in-2
2	Sampling rate less than 1-in-2

## STAGE III: UNITS IN STRUCTURE

1	Single unit structure
2	Multi-unit structure consisting of fewer than 10 individual units
3	Multi-unit structure consisting of 10 or more individual units

## STAGE IV: TENURE/RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER/VALUE OR RENT

Group	Owner
	White Householder
	Householder of Hispanic Origin
	Value
1	Less than \$20,000
2	\$20,000 to \$39,999
3	\$40,000 to \$59,999
4	\$60,000 to \$79,999
5	\$80,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000 to \$249,999
8	\$250,000 to \$299,999
9	\$300,000 or more
10	Other <sup>1</sup>
	Householder Not of Hispanic Origin
11-20	Same value categories as groups 1 through 10
	Black Householder
21-40	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Asian or Pacific Islander Householder
41-60	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder
61-80	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20
	Householder of Other Race
81-100	Same Hispanic origin/value categories as groups 1 through 20

## Renter

### White Householder

#### Householder of Hispanic origin

#### Rent

101	Less than \$100
102	\$100 to \$199
103	\$200 to \$299
104	\$300 to \$399
105	\$400 to \$499
106	\$500 to \$599
107	\$600 to \$749
108	\$750 to \$999
109	\$1,000 or more
110	No cash rent

#### Householder Not of Hispanic Origin

Same rent categories as groups 101 through 110

#### Black Householder

Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

#### Asian or Pacific Islander Householder

Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

#### American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Householder

Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

#### Householder of Other Race

Same Hispanic origin/rent categories as groups 101 through 120

#### Vacant Housing Units

1	Vacant for rent
2	Vacant for sale
3	Other vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and if the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial, unadjusted weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

<sup>1</sup>Value of units in this category results from other factors besides housing value alone, for example, inclusion of more than 10 acres of land, or presence of a business establishment on the premises.

## Control of Nonsampling Error

As mentioned earlier, both sample and 100-percent data are subject to nonsampling error. This component of error could introduce serious bias into the data, and the total error could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the decennial census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. Described below are the primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions actually were carried out during the census. As part of the 1990 census evaluation program, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

**Undercoverage**—It is possible for some households or persons to be missed entirely by the census. The undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data.

Several coverage improvement programs were implemented during the development of the census address list and census enumeration and processing to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units. These programs were developed based on experience from the 1980 census and results from the 1990 census testing cycle. In developing and updating the census address list, the Census Bureau used a variety of specialized procedures in different parts of the country.

- In the large urban areas, the Census Bureau purchased and geocoded address lists. Concurrent with geocoding, the United States Postal Service (USPS) reviewed and updated this list. After the postal check, census enumerators conducted a dependent canvass and update operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials were given the opportunity to examine block counts of address listings (local review) and identify possible errors. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- In small cities, suburban areas, and selected rural parts of the country, the Census Bureau created the address list through a listing operation. The USPS reviewed and updated this list, and the Census Bureau reconciled USPS corrections and updated through a field operation. In the fall of 1989, local officials participated in reviewing block counts of address listings. Prior to mailout, the USPS conducted a final review.
- The Census Bureau (rather than the USPS) conducted a listing operation in the fall of 1989 and delivered census questionnaires in selected rural and seasonal housing areas in March of 1990. In some inner-city public housing developments, whose addresses had been obtained via the purchased address list noted above, census questionnaires were also delivered by Census Bureau enumerators.

Coverage improvement programs continued during and after mailout. A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent improved further the coverage of persons and housing units. All local officials were given the opportunity to participate in a post-census local review, and census enumerators conducted an additional recanvass. In addition, efforts were made to improve the coverage of unique population groups, such as the homeless and parolees/probationers. Computer and clerical edits and telephone and personal visit followup also contributed to improved coverage.

More extensive discussion of the programs implemented to improve coverage will be published by the Census Bureau when the evaluation of the coverage improvement program is completed.

**Respondent and Enumerator Error**—The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error, although the questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests, and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each household. In addition, respondents' answers were edited for completeness and consistency, and problems were followed up as necessary.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect data for households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was monitored carefully. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages that included hands-on experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse were reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

**Processing Error**—The many phases involved in processing the census data represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

**Nonresponse**—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any imputation procedure using respondent data may not completely



reflect this difference either at the elemental level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was reduced substantially during the field operations by the various edit and followup operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were imputed by the computer by using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics.

## **EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA**

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of data that describes the population as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, questionnaires were edited during field data collection operations for consistency, completeness, and acceptability. Questionnaires also were reviewed by census clerks for omissions, certain specific inconsistencies, and population coverage. For example, write-in entries such as "Don't know" or "NA" were considered unacceptable. For some district offices, the initial edit was automated; however, for the majority of the district offices, it was performed by clerks. As a result of this operation, a telephone or personal visit followup was made to obtain missing information. Potential coverage errors were included in the followup, as well as a sample of questionnaires with omissions and/or inconsistencies.

Subsequent to field operations, remaining incomplete or inconsistent information on the questionnaires was assigned

using imputation procedures during the final automated edit of the collected data. Imputations, or computer assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries or blanks, are needed most often when an entry for a given item is lacking or when the information reported for a person or housing unit on that item is inconsistent with other information for that same person or housing unit. As in previous censuses, the general procedure for changing unacceptable entries was to assign an entry for a person or housing unit that was consistent with entries for persons or housing units with similar characteristics. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries enhances the usefulness of the data.

Another way in which corrections were made during the computer editing process was through substitution; that is, the assignment of a full set of characteristics for a person or housing unit. When there was an indication that a housing unit was occupied but the questionnaire contained no information for the people within the household or the occupants were not listed on the questionnaire, a previously accepted household was selected as a substitute, and the full set of characteristics for the substitute was duplicated. The assignment of the full set of housing characteristics occurred when there was no housing information available. If the housing unit was determined to be occupied, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed occupied unit. If the housing unit was vacant, the housing characteristics were assigned from a previously processed vacant unit.

**Table A. Unadjusted Standard Error for Estimated Totals**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Total <sup>1</sup>	Size of publication area <sup>2</sup>													
	500	1,000	2,500	5,000	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000	1,000,000	5,000,000	10,000,000	25,000,000
50 .....	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
100 .....	20	21	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
250 .....	25	30	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35	35
500 .....	-	35	45	45	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
1,000 .....	-	-	55	65	65	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70	70
2,500 .....	-	-	-	80	95	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110	110
5,000 .....	-	-	-	-	110	140	150	150	160	160	160	160	160	160
10,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	170	200	210	220	220	220	220	220	220
15,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	170	230	250	270	270	270	270	270	270
25,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	250	310	340	350	350	350	350	350
75,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	510	570	590	610	610	610
100,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	550	630	670	700	700	710
250,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	790	970	1 090	1 100	1 100
500,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 120	1 500	1 540	1 570
1,000,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 000	2 120	2 190
5,000,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3 540	4 470
10,000,000 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 480

<sup>1</sup>For estimated totals larger than 10,000,000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

$$SE(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}\left(1 - \frac{\hat{Y}}{N}\right)}$$

N = Size of area

$\hat{Y}$  = Estimate of characteristic total

<sup>2</sup>The total count of persons in the area if the estimated total is a person characteristic, or the total count of housing units in the area if the estimated total is a housing unit characteristic.

**Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentage**

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage <sup>1</sup>												
	500	750	1,000	1,500	2,500	5,000	7,500	10,000	25,000	50,000	100,000	250,000	500,000
2 or 98 .....	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95 .....	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90 .....	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85 .....	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80 .....	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75 .....	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70 .....	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65 .....	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50 .....	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2

<sup>1</sup>For a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error. This table should only be used for proportions, that is, where the numerator is a subset of the denominator.

$$SE(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B}\hat{p}(100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

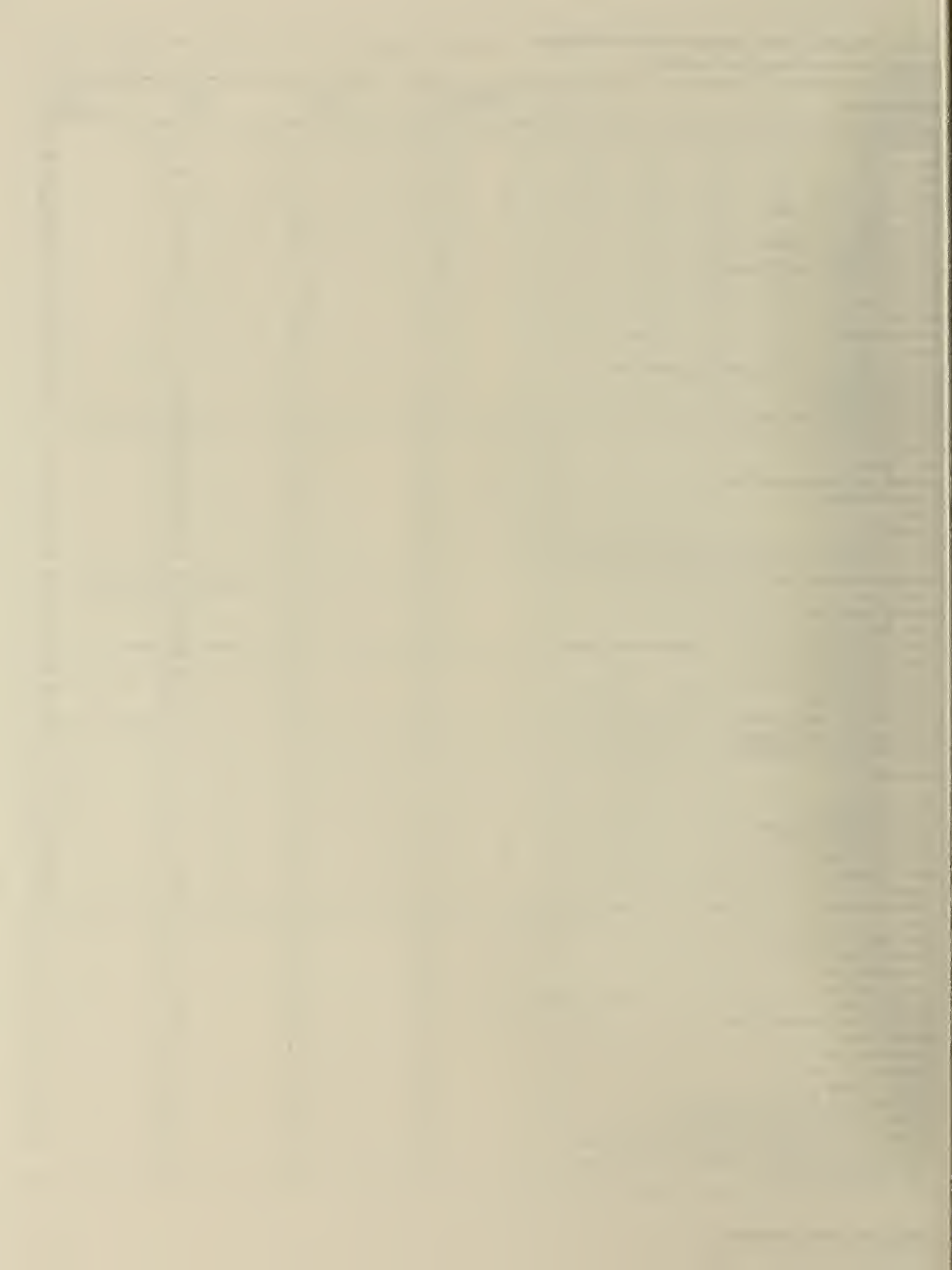
$\hat{p}$  = Estimated percentage



**Table C. Standard Error Design Factors—Michigan**

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less than 15 percent	15 to 30 percent	30 to 45 percent	45 percent or more
<b>POPULATION</b>				
Age.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Sex.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Marital status.....	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.4
Household type and relationship.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Children ever born.....	2.6	2.3	1.3	1.1
Work disability and mobility limitation status.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Ancestry.....	2.0	1.6	0.9	0.8
Place of birth.....	2.4	2.1	1.3	1.1
Citizenship.....	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.7
Residence in 1985.....	2.0	1.8	1.1	0.9
Year of entry.....	1.4	1.2	0.6	0.5
Language spoken at home and ability to speak English.....	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.7
Educational attainment.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
School enrollment.....	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.6
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	2.0	2.0	1.7	1.3
Household type.....	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family type.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Group quarters.....	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7
Subfamily type and presence of children.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Employment status.....	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.5
Industry.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Occupation.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Class of worker.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Hours per week and weeks worked in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Number of workers in family.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Place of work.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.6
Means of transportation to work.....	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.6
Travel time to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Private vehicle occupancy.....	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.6
Time leaving home to go to work.....	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.5
Type of income in 1989.....	1.4	1.2	0.7	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Family income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Poverty status in 1989 (persons).....	1.6	1.4	0.8	0.7
Poverty status in 1989 (families).....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Armed Forces and veteran status.....	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.5
<b>HOUSING</b>				
Age of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Race of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Hispanic origin of householder.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Type of residence (urban/rural).....	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.5
Condominium status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Units in structure.....	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
Tenure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Occupancy status.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Value.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Year structure built.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Rooms, bedrooms.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Kitchen facilities.....	1.5	1.0	0.5	0.5
Source of water, plumbing facilities.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Sewage disposal.....	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.4
House heating fuel.....	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
Telephone in housing unit.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Vehicles available.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Year householder moved into structure.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and monthly mortgage costs.....	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5
Mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs.....	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household income in 1989.....	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.5
Household income in 1989 by selected monthly owner costs as a percentage of income.....	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5





# APPENDIX D.

## Collection and Processing Procedures

### CONTENTS

Data Collection Procedures .....	D-2
Enumeration and Residence Rules .....	D-1
Processing Procedures .....	D-4

### ENUMERATION AND RESIDENCE RULES

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first United States census in 1790, each person was to be enumerated as an inhabitant of his or her "usual residence" in the 1990 census. Usual residence is the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time or considers to be his or her usual residence. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1, 1990).

#### Enumeration Rules

Each person whose usual residence was in the United States was to be included in the census, without regard to the person's legal status or citizenship. In a departure from earlier censuses, foreign diplomatic personnel participated voluntarily in the census, regardless of their residence on or off the premises of an embassy. As in previous censuses, persons in the United States specifically excluded from the census were foreign travelers who had not established a residence.

Americans with a usual residence outside the United States were not enumerated in the 1990 census. United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents overseas, are included in the population counts for States for purposes of Congressional apportionment, but are excluded from all other tabulations for States and their subdivisions. The counts of United States military and Federal civilian employees, and their dependents, were obtained from administrative records maintained by Federal departments and agencies. Other Americans living overseas, such as employees of international agencies

and private businesses and students, were not enumerated, nor were their counts obtained from administrative sources. On the other hand, Americans temporarily overseas were to be enumerated at their usual residence in the United States.

#### Residence Rules

Each person included in the census was to be counted at his or her usual residence—the place where he or she lives and sleeps most of the time or the place where the person considers to be his or her usual home. If a person had no usual residence, the person was to be counted where he or she was staying on April 1, 1990.

Persons temporarily away from their usual residence, whether in the United States or overseas, on a vacation or on a business trip, were counted at their usual residence. Persons who occupied more than one residence during the year were counted at the one they considered to be their usual residence. Persons who moved on or near Census Day were counted at the place they considered to be their usual residence.

**Persons in the Armed Forces**—Members of the Armed Forces were counted as residents of the area in which the installation was located, either on the installation or in the surrounding community. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (for example, with the Armed Forces person or at another location).

Each Navy ship not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport. If the homeport included more than one municipality, ships berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Ships attributed to the homeport, but not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet, were assigned to the municipality named on the Department of the Navy's homeport list. These rules also apply to Coast Guard vessels.

Personnel assigned to each Navy and Coast Guard ship were given the opportunity to report a residence off the ship. Those who did report an off-ship residence in the communities surrounding the homeport were counted there; those who did not were counted as residents of the ship. Personnel on Navy ships deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day were considered to be part of the overseas population.



**Persons on Maritime Ships**—Persons aboard maritime ships who reported an off-ship residence were counted at that residence. Those who did not were counted as residents of the ship, and were attributed as follows:

1. The port where the ship was docked on Census Day, if that port was in the United States or its territories.
2. The port of departure if the ship was at sea, provided the port was in the United States or its territories.
3. The port of destination in the United States or its territories, if the port of departure of a ship at sea was a foreign port.
4. The overseas population if the ship was docked at a foreign port or at sea between foreign ports. (These persons were not included in the overseas population for apportionment purposes.)

**Persons Away at School**—College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since the 1950 census. Children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

**Persons in Institutions**—Persons under formally authorized, supervised care or custody, such as in Federal or State prisons; local jails; Federal detention centers; juvenile institutions; nursing, convalescent, and rest homes for the aged and dependent; or homes, schools, hospitals, or wards for the physically handicapped, mentally retarded, or mentally ill, were counted at these places.

**Persons Away From Their Usual Residence on Census Day**—Migrant agricultural workers who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the place where they were on Census Day. Persons in worker camps who did not report a usual residence elsewhere were counted as residents of the camp where they were on Census Day.

In some parts of the country, natural disasters displaced significant numbers of households from their usual place of residence. If these persons reported a destroyed or damaged residence as their usual residence, they were counted at that location.

Persons away from their usual residence were counted by means of interviews with other members of their families, resident managers, or neighbors.

## DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1990 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The questionnaire packet included general information about the 1990 census and an instruction guide explaining how to complete the questionnaire. Spanish-language questionnaires and instruction guides were available on request. Instruction guides also were available in 32 other languages.

## Enumeration of Housing Units

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire:

1. A short-form questionnaire that contained a limited number of basic population and housing questions; these questions were asked of all persons and housing units and are often referred to as 100-percent questions.
2. A long-form questionnaire that contained the 100-percent items and a number of additional questions; a sampling procedure was used to determine those housing units that were to receive the long-form questionnaire.

Three sampling rates were employed. For slightly more than one-half of the country, one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long-form or sample questionnaire. In functioning local governmental units (counties and incorporated places, and in some parts of the country, towns and townships) estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire in order to enhance the reliability of the sample data for these small areas. For census tracts and block numbering areas having more than 2,000 housing units in the Census Bureau's address files, one in every eight housing units (about 13 percent) received a sample questionnaire, providing reliable statistics for these areas while permitting the Census Bureau to stay within a limit of 17.7 million sample questionnaires, or a one-in-six sample, nationwide.

The mail-out/mail-back procedure was used mainly in cities, suburban areas, towns, and rural areas where mailing addresses consisted of a house number and street name. In these areas, the Census Bureau developed mailing lists that included about 88.4 million addresses. The questionnaires were delivered through the mail and respondents were to return them by mail. Census questionnaires were delivered 1 week before Census Day (April 1, 1990).

The update/leave/mail-back method was used mainly in densely populated rural areas where it was difficult to develop mailing lists because mailing addresses did *not* use house number and street name. The Census Bureau compiled lists of housing units in advance of the census. Enumerators delivered the questionnaires, asked respondents to return them by mail, and added housing units not on the mailing lists. This method was used mainly in the South and Midwest, and also included some high-rise, low-income urban areas. A variation of this method was used in urban areas having large numbers of boarded-up buildings. About 11 million housing units were enumerated using this method.

The list/enumerate method (formerly called conventional or door-to-door enumeration) was used mainly in very remote and sparsely-settled areas. The United States



Postal Service delivered unaddressed short-form questionnaires before Census Day. Starting a week before Census Day, enumerators canvassed these areas, checked that all housing units received a questionnaire, created a list of all housing units, completed long-form questionnaires, and picked up the completed short-form questionnaires. This method was used mainly in the West and Northeast to enumerate an estimated 6.5 million housing units.

## Followup

**Nonresponse Followup**—In areas where respondents were to mail back their questionnaires, an enumerator visited each address from which a questionnaire was not received.

**Coverage and Edit-Failure Followup**—In the mail-back areas, some households returned a questionnaire that did not meet specific quality standards because of incomplete or inconsistent information, or the respondent had indicated difficulty in deciding who was to be listed on the questionnaire. These households were contacted by telephone or by personal visit to obtain the missing information or to clarify who was to be enumerated in the household. In areas where an enumerator picked up the questionnaires, the enumerator checked the respondent-filled questionnaire for completeness and consistency.

## Special Enumeration Procedures

Special procedures and questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters, such as college dormitories, nursing homes, prisons, military barracks, and ships. The questionnaires (Individual Census Reports, Military Census Reports, and Shipboard Census Reports) included the 100-percent population questions but did not include any housing questions. In all group quarters, all persons were asked the basic population questions; in most group quarters, additional questions were asked of a sample (one-in-six) of persons.

## Shelter and Street Night (S-Night)

The Census Bureau collected data for various components of the homeless population at different stages in the 1990 census. "Shelter and Street Night" (S-Night) was a special census operation to count the population in four types of locations where homeless people are found. On the evening of March 20, 1990, and during the early morning hours of March 21, 1990, enumerators counted persons in pre-identified locations:

1. Emergency shelters for the homeless population (public and private; permanent and temporary).
2. Shelters with temporary lodging for runaway youths.
3. Shelters for abused women and their children.

4. Open locations in streets or other places not intended for habitation.

Emergency shelters include all hotels and motels costing \$12 or less (excluding taxes) per night regardless of whether persons living there considered themselves to be homeless, hotels and motels (regardless of cost) used entirely to shelter homeless persons, and pre-identified rooms in hotels and motels used for homeless persons and families. Enumeration in shelters usually occurred from 6 p.m. to midnight; street enumeration, from 2 a.m. to 4 a.m.; abandoned and boarded-up buildings from 4 a.m. to 8 a.m.; and shelters for abused women, from 6 p.m. on March 20 to noon on March 21.

Other components, which some consider as part of the homeless population, were enumerated as part of regular census operations. These include persons doubled up with other families, as well as persons with no other usual home living in transient sites, such as commercial campgrounds, maternity homes for unwed mothers, and drug/alcohol abuse detoxification centers. In institutions, such as local jails and mental hospitals, the Census Bureau does not know who has a usual home elsewhere; therefore, even though some are literally homeless, these persons cannot be identified separately as a component of the homeless population.

There is no generally agreed-upon definition of "the homeless," and there are limitations in the census count that prevent obtaining a total count of the homeless population under any definition. As such, the Census Bureau does not have a definition and will not provide a total count of "the homeless." Rather, the Census Bureau will provide counts and characteristics of persons found at the time of the census in *selected* types of living arrangements. These selected components can be used as building blocks to construct a count of homeless persons appropriate to particular purposes as long as the data limitations are taken into account.

In preparation for "Shelter-and-Street-Night" enumeration, the regional census centers (RCC's) mailed a certified letter (Form D-33 (L)) to the highest elected official of each active functioning government of the United States (more than 39,000) requesting them to identify:

1. All shelters with sleeping facilities (permanent and temporary, such as church basements, armories, public buildings, and so forth, that could be open on March 20).
2. Hotels and motels used to house homeless persons and families.
3. A list of outdoor locations where homeless persons tend to be at night.
4. Places such as bus or train stations, subway stations, airports, hospital emergency rooms, and so forth, where homeless persons seek shelter at night.



5. The specific addresses of abandoned or boarded-up buildings where homeless persons were thought to stay at night.

The letter from the RCC's to the governmental units emphasized the importance of listing night-time congregating sites. The list of shelters was expanded using information from administrative records and informed local sources. The street sites were limited to the list provided by the jurisdictions. All governmental units were eligible for "Shelter and Street Night." For cities with 50,000 or more persons, the Census Bureau took additional steps to update the list of shelter and street locations if the local jurisdiction did not respond to the certified letter. Smaller cities and rural areas participated if the local jurisdiction provided the Census Bureau a list of shelters or open public places to visit or if shelters were identified through our inventory development, local knowledge update, or during the Special Place Prelist operation.

The Census Bureau encouraged persons familiar with homeless persons and the homeless themselves to apply as enumerators. This recruiting effort was particularly successful in larger cities.

For shelters, both long- and short-form Individual Census Reports (ICR's) were distributed. For street enumeration, only short-form ICR's were used. Persons in shelters and at street locations were asked the basic population questions. Additional questions about social and economic characteristics were asked of a sample of persons in shelters only.

Enumerators were instructed *not* to ask who was homeless; rather, they were told to count all persons (including children) staying overnight at the shelters, and everyone they saw on the street except the police, other persons in uniform, and persons engaged in employment or obvious money-making activities other than begging and panhandling.

At both shelter and street sites, persons found sleeping were not awakened to answer questions. Rather, the enumerator answered the sex and race questions by observation and estimated the person's age to the best of his or her ability. In shelters, administrative records and information from the shelter operator were used, when available, for persons who were already asleep.

Less than 1 percent of shelters refused to participate in the census count at first. By the end of the census period, most of those eventually cooperated and the number of refusals had been reduced to a few. For the final refusals, head counts and population characteristics were obtained by enumerators standing outside such shelters and counting people as they left in the morning.

The "street" count was restricted to persons who were visible when the enumerator came to the open, public locations that had been identified by local jurisdictions. Homeless persons who were well hidden, moving about, or in locations other than those identified by the local governments were likely missed. The number missed will never be known and there is no basis to make an estimate

of the number missed from census data. The count of persons in open, public places was affected by many factors, including the extra efforts made to encourage people to go to shelters for "Shelter and Street Night," the weather (which was unusually cold in many parts of the country), the presence of the media, and distrust of the census. Expectations of the number of homeless persons on the street cannot be based on the number seen during the day because the night-time situation is normally very different as more homeless persons are in shelters or very well hidden.

For both "Shelter-and-Street-Night" locations, the Census Bureau assumed that the usual home of those enumerated was in the block where they were found (shelter or street).

The "Shelter-and-Street-Night" operation replaced and expanded the 1980 Mission Night (M-Night) and Casual Count operations. These two operations were aimed at counting the population who reported having no usual residence. M-Night was conducted a week after Census Day, in April 1980. Enumerators visited hotels, motels, and similar places costing \$4 or less each night; missions, flophouses, local jails and similar places at which the average length of stay was 30 days or less; and nonshelter locations, such as bus depots, train stations, and all night movie theaters. Questions were asked of everyone, regardless of age. Enumerators conducted M-Night up to midnight on April 8, 1980, and returned the next morning to collect any forms completed after midnight.

The Casual Count operation was conducted in May 1980 at additional nonshelter locations, such as street corners, pool halls, welfare and employment offices. This operation lasted for approximately 2 weeks. Casual Count was conducted during the day only in selected large central cities. Only persons who appeared to be at least 15 years of age were asked if they had been previously enumerated. Casual Count was actually a coverage-improvement operation. It was not specifically an operation to count homeless persons living in the streets. Persons were excluded if they said they had a usual home outside the city because it was not cost effective to check through individual questionnaires in another city to try to find the person.

## PROCESSING PROCEDURES

Respondents returned many census questionnaires by mail to 1 of over 344 census district offices or to one of six processing offices. In these offices, the questionnaires were "checked in" and edited for completeness and consistency of the responses. After this initial processing had been performed, all questionnaires were sent to the processing offices.

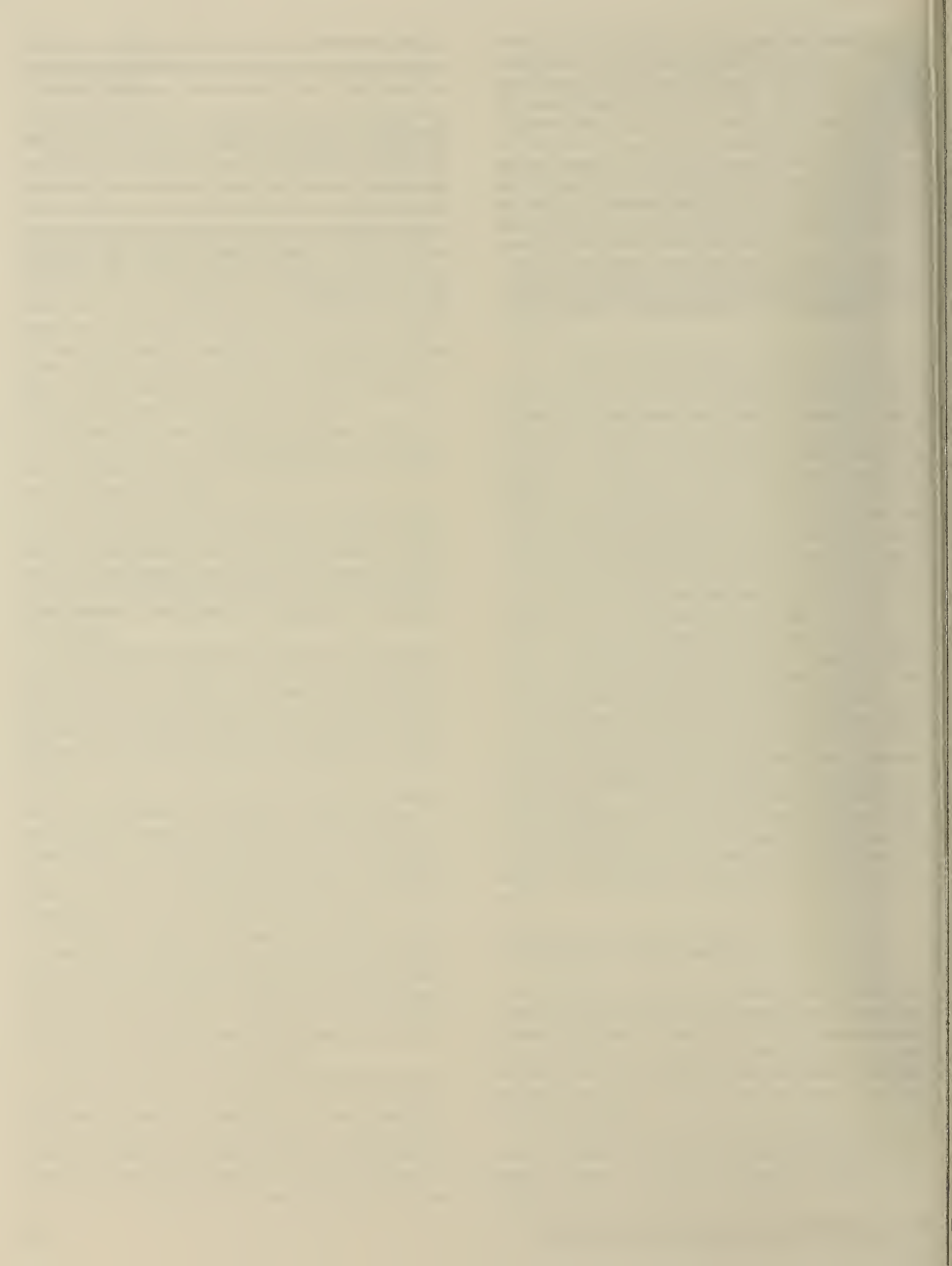
In the processing offices, the household questionnaires were microfilmed and processed by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computers (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied



by the respondent was indicated by filling circles in pre-designated positions. FOSDIC electronically "read" these filled circles from the microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred the information to computer tape. The computer tape did not include individual names, addresses, or handwritten responses.

The data processing was performed in several stages. All questionnaires were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred to computer disk. Selected written entries in the race question on both the short and long forms were keyed from the microfilm and coded using the data base developed from the 1980 census and subsequent content and operational tests. Keying of other written entries on the long forms occurred in the seven processing offices.

The information (for example, income dollar amounts or homeowner shelter costs) on these keyed files was merged with the FOSDIC data or processed further through one of three automated coding programs. The codes for industry, occupation, place-of-birth, migration, place-of-work, ancestry, language, relationship, race, and Hispanic origin were merged with the FOSDIC data for editing, weighting, and tabulating operations at Census Bureau headquarters. All responses to the questions on Individual Census Reports (ICR's), Military Census Reports (MCR's), and Shipboard Census Reports (SCR's) were keyed, not processed by microfilm or FOSDIC.





# APPENDIX E. Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

## Your Guide for the **1990 U.S. Census Form**

This guide gives helpful information on filling out your census form. If you need more help, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is on the cover of the questionnaire.** After you have filled out your form, please return it in the **envelope** we have provided.

On the inside	Page
<b>How</b> to fill out your census form	<b>2</b>
<b>Example</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Your</b> answers are confidential	<b>2</b>
<b>Instructions</b> for the census questions	<b>3-11</b>
<b>What</b> the census is about	<b>12</b>
<b>Why</b> the census asks certain questions	<b>12</b>

CENSUS '90



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

D4

## How to Fill Out Your Census Form

Please use a black lead pencil only. Black lead pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens. Most questions ask you to fill in the circle, or to print the information. See **Example** below.

Make sure you print answers for everyone in this household. If someone in the household, such as a roomer or boarder, does not want to give you all the information for the form, print at least the person's name and answer questions 2 and 3. A census taker will call to get the other information directly from the person.

There may be a question you cannot answer exactly. For example, you might not know the age of an elderly person or the price for which your house would sell. Ask someone else in your household; if no one knows, give your best estimate.

Instructions for individual questions begin on page 3 of this guide. They will help you to understand the questions and answer them correctly.

If you have a question about filling out the census form or need assistance, call the local U.S. census office. **The telephone number is given on the cover of the questionnaire.**

If you do not mail back your census form, a census taker will be sent out to assist you. But it saves time and your taxpayer dollars if you fill out the form yourself and mail it back.

### Example

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## Instructions for Questions H2 through H7b

### H2. Fill only one circle.

Count all occupied and vacant apartments in the house or building. Do not count stores or office space.

*Detached* means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. *Attached* means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall that goes from ground to roof. An example of **A one-family house attached to one or more houses** is a house in a row of houses attached to one another.

A mobile home or trailer that has had one or more rooms added or built onto it should be counted as a *one-family detached house*; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

### H3. Count only whole rooms in your house, apartment, or mobile home used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, foyers, halls, half-rooms, porches, balconies, unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other unfinished space used for storage.

### H4. Housing is owned if the owner or co-owner lives in it. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan** if the house, apartment, or mobile home is mortgaged or there is a contract to purchase. Mark **Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)** if there is no mortgage or other debt. If the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned but the land is rented, mark this question to show the status of the house, apartment, or mobile home.

Mark **Rented for cash rent** if any money rent is paid, even if the rent is paid by persons who are not members of your household, or by a federal, state, or local government agency.

Mark **Occupied without payment of cash rent** if the unit is not owned or being bought by the occupants and if money rent is not paid or contracted. The unit may be owned by friends or relatives who live elsewhere and who allow occupancy without charge. A house or apartment may be provided as part of wages or salary. Examples are: caretaker's or janitor's house or apartment; parsonages; tenant farmer or sharecropper houses for which the occupants do not pay cash rent; or military housing.

### H5a. Answer H5a and H5b if you live in a one-family house or a mobile home; include only land that you own or rent.

### b. A business is easily recognized from the outside; for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.

### H6. If this is a house, include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the land. If this is a condominium unit, estimate the value for your house or apartment including your share of the common elements. If this is a mobile home, include the value of the mobile home and the value of the land. If you rent the land, estimate the value of the rented land and add it to the value of the mobile home.

### H7a. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent for your house, apartment, or mobile home is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:	If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
By the day . . . . .	30	4 times a year . . . . .	3
By the week . . . . .	4	2 times a year . . . . .	6
Every other week . . . .	2	Once a year . . . . .	12

### b. Answer **Yes** if meals are included in the monthly rent payment, or you must contract for meals or a meal plan in order to live in this building.

## Instructions for Questions H8 through H19b

### H8. The person listed in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house, apartment, or mobile home is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house, apartment, or mobile home.

### H9. Include all rooms intended to be used as bedrooms in this house, apartment, or mobile home, even if they are currently being used for other purposes.

### H10. Mark **Yes, have all three facilities** if you have all the facilities mentioned; all facilities must be in your house, apartment, or mobile home, but not necessarily in the same room. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time. Mark **No** if any of the three facilities is not present.

### H11. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cookstove.

### H12. Answer **Yes** only if the telephone is located in your house, apartment, or mobile home.

### H13. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks of one-ton capacity or less that are regularly kept at home and used by household members for nonbusiness purposes. Do not count cars or trucks permanently out of working order.

### H14. Fill the circle for the fuel used most to heat your house, apartment, or mobile home. In buildings containing more than one apartment you may obtain this information from the owner, manager, or janitor.

**Solar energy** is provided by a system that collects, stores, and distributes heat from the sun. **Other fuel** includes any fuel not separately listed; for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.

### H15. If a well provides water for five or more houses, apartments, or mobile homes, mark **A public system**. If a well provides water for four or fewer houses, apartments, or mobile homes, fill one of the circles for **Individual well**.

**Drilled wells**, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. **Dug wells** are generally hand dug and are larger than 1½ feet wide.

### H16. A **public sewer** may be operated by a government body or private organization. A **septic tank** or **cesspool** is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.

### H17. Fill the circle corresponding to the period in which the original construction was completed, not the time of any later remodeling, additions, or conversions. In buildings containing more than one apartment, the owner, manager, or janitor may be of help in determining when the building was built.

If you live in a houseboat or a trailer or mobile home, fill the circle corresponding to the model year in which it was manufactured.

If you do not know the period when the building was first constructed, fill the circle for **Don't know**.

### H18. A **condominium** is a type of ownership in which the apartments, houses, or mobile homes in a building or development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. Cooperative occupants should mark **No**.

### H19a. Answer H19a and H19b if you live in a one-family house or mobile home.

### b. This property is the acreage on which the house is located; it includes adjoining land you rent for your use. Report sales made in 1989 from this property by you or previous occupants.



## Instructions for Questions H20 through H26

**H20.** If your house or apartment is rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H7a.**

If you live in a condominium, enter the costs for utilities and fuels **only if you pay for them in addition to your condominium fee.**

If your fuel and utility costs are already included in your rent or condominium fee, fill the **Included in rent or in condominium fee** circle. Do not enter any dollar amounts.

The amounts to be reported should be the total amount for the past 12 months. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known. If you have lived in this house or apartment less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own house or apartment. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket [ ] the two utilities.

**H21.** Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions (city or town, county, state, school district, etc.) even if they are included in your mortgage payment, not yet paid or paid by someone else, or are delinquent. Do not include taxes past due from previous years.

**H22.** When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis. Enter the yearly amount even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.

**H23a.** The word *mortgage* is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans that are secured by real estate.

**b.** Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a to change it to a monthly amount.

Include payments on first mortgages and contracts to purchase only. Payments for second or junior mortgages and home equity loans should be reported in H24b.

**H24a.** A second or junior mortgage or home equity loan is secured by real estate.

**b.** Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H7a and change it to a monthly amount. Include payments on all second or junior mortgages or home equity loans.

**H25.** A *condominium fee* is normally assessed by the condominium owners' association for the purpose of improving and maintaining the common areas. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see the instructions for H7a on how to change it to a monthly amount.

**H26.** Report amount even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. Include payments for personal property taxes, land or site rent, registration fees and license fees. Do not include real estate taxes already reported in H21. The amount to be reported should be the total amount for an entire 12-month billing period even if made in two or more installments. Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

## Instructions for Question 8

**8.** For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person was born. If the person was born in Washington, D.C., print District of Columbia. If the person was born in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas.

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the name of the foreign country or area where the person was born. Use current boundaries, not boundaries at the time of the person's birth. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland, or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies).

## Instructions for Questions 9 through 13

**9.** A person should fill the **Yes, U.S. citizen by naturalization** circle only if he/she has completed the naturalization process and is now a United States citizen. If the person was born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas, he/she should fill the **Yes, born in Puerto Rico, Guam, the U.S. Virgin Islands, or Northern Marianas** circle. If the person was born outside the United States (or at sea) and has at least one American parent, he/she should fill the **Yes, born abroad of American parent or parents** circle.

**10.** If the person has entered the United States (that is, the 50 states and the District of Columbia) more than once, fill the circle for the latest year he/she came to stay.

**11.** Do not include enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college.

A *public school* is any school or college that is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government. Schools are private if supported and controlled primarily by religious organizations or other private groups.

**12.** Mark the category for the highest grade or level of schooling the person has **successfully completed** or the **highest degree** the person received. If the person is enrolled in school, mark the category containing the highest grade completed (the grade previous to the grade in which enrolled). Schooling completed in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent level of schooling in the regular American school system.

Persons who completed high school by passing an equivalency test, such as the General Educational Development (GED) examination, and did not attend college, should fill the circle for high school graduate.

Do not include vocational certificates or diplomas from vocational, trade, or business schools or colleges unless they were college level associate degrees or higher.

Some examples of *professional school degrees* include medicine, dentistry, chiropractic, optometry, osteopathic medicine, pharmacy, podiatry, veterinary medicine, law, and theology. Do not include barber school, cosmetology, or other training for a specific trade.

Do not include honorary degrees awarded by colleges and universities to individuals for their accomplishments. Include only "earned" degrees.

**13.** Print the ancestry group. Ancestry refers to the person's ethnic origin or descent, "roots," or heritage. Ancestry also may refer to the country of birth of the person or the person's parents or ancestors before their arrival in the United States. All persons, regardless of citizenship status, should answer this question.

Persons who have more than one origin and cannot identify with a single ancestry group may report two ancestry groups (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific. For example, print whether West Indian, Asian Indian, or American Indian. West Indian includes persons whose ancestors came from Jamaica, Trinidad, Haiti, etc. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese; French Canadian from Canadian; and Dominican Republic from Dominica Island.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.



## Instructions for Questions 14a through 19

- 14a.** Mark **Yes** if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1985, even if he/she moved away and came back since then. Mark **No** if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different lot or trailer site).
- b.** If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1985, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.

### Part (1)

If the person lived in the United States on April 1, 1985, print the name of the State (or District of Columbia) where he or she lived. Continue with parts (2) through (4).

If the person lived in a U.S. territory or commonwealth, print the name of the territory or commonwealth, such as Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, or Northern Marianas. Then go to question 15a.

If the person lived outside the United States, print the name of the foreign country or area where he or she lived. Specify whether Northern Ireland or the Republic of Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; North or South Korea; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular country or island in the Caribbean (not, for example, West Indies). Then go to question 15a.

### Part (2)

If the person lived in Louisiana, print the parish name. If the person lived in Alaska, print the borough name. If the person lived in New York city and the county name is not known, print the borough name. If the person lived in an independent city (not in any county) or in Washington, D.C., leave blank and enter the city name in part (3).

### Part (3)

If the person lived in New England, print the name of the town rather than the village name, unless the name of the town is not known. If the person lived outside the limits or boundaries of any city or town, print the name of the post office or the nearest town and mark **No, lived outside the city/town limits** in part (4).

### Part (4)

Mark **Yes** if the location is now inside the city/town limits even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1985; that is, if the area was annexed by the city/town since that time.

- 15.** Mark **Yes** if the person sometimes or always speaks a language other than English at home.
- Do not mark **Yes** for a language spoken only at school or if speaking is limited to a few expressions or slang.
- Print the name of the language spoken at home. If this person speaks more than one non-English language and cannot determine which is spoken more often, report the first language the person learned to speak.
- 17a.** For a person with service in the National Guard or a military reserve unit, fill one of the two **Yes, active duty** circles if and only if the person has ever been called up for active duty other than training; otherwise, mark **Yes, service in Reserves or National Guard only**. For a person whose only service was as a civilian employee or volunteer for the Red Cross, USO, Public Health Service, or War or Defense Department, mark **No**. Count **World War II Merchant Marine Seaman** service as active duty; do not count other Merchant Marine service as active duty.
- 18.** Mark **Yes** to part (a) if a health condition substantially limits this person in his or her choice of occupation or if the condition limits the amount of work that can be accomplished in a given period of time. Mark **Yes** to part (b) if the health condition prevents this person from holding any significant employment.
- 19.** Consider a person to have difficulty with these activities if any of the following situations apply: (1) it takes extra time or extra effort for the person to perform one or more of the activities, (2) there are times when the person cannot perform one or more of the activities, or (3) the person is completely unable to perform one or more of the activities.

## Instructions for Questions 20 through 23b

- 20.** Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with you. Do not include miscarriages or stillborn children or any adopted, foster, or stepchildren.

### 21a. Count as work — Mark **Yes**:

- Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.
- Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.
- Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.
- Active duty in Armed Forces.

### Do not count as work — Mark **No**:

- Housework or yard work at home.
- Unpaid volunteer work.
- School work.
- Work done as a resident of an institution.

- 22a.** Include the street type (for example, St., Road, Ave.) and the street direction (if a direction such as "North" is part of the address). For example, print 1239 N. Main St. or 1239 Main St., N.W. not just 1239 Main.

If the only known address is a post office box, give a description of the work location. For example, print the name of the building or shopping center where the person works, the nearest intersection, the nearest street where the workplace is located, etc. **DO NOT GIVE A POST OFFICE BOX NUMBER.**

If the person worked at a military installation or military base that has no street address, report the name of the military installation or base.

If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the address of the location where he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), print the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked. If the exact address of a school is not known, print the name of the school.

If the person worked on a college or university campus and the exact address of the workplace is not known, print the name of the building where he or she worked.

- d.** If the person worked in New York city and the county is not known, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

If the person worked in Louisiana, print the name of the parish where the person worked.

If the person worked in Alaska, print the name of the borough where the person worked.

- e.** If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 22e and leave the other parts of question 22 blank.

- 23a.** If the person usually used more than one type of transportation to get to work (for example, rode the bus and transferred to the subway), fill the circle of the one method of transportation that he/she used for most of the distance during the trip.

- b.** If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a nonwork destination, fill the circle for **Drove alone**.

**DO NOT** include persons who rode to school or some other nonwork destination in the count of persons who rode in the vehicle.



## Instructions for Questions 24a through 30

- 24a.** Give the time of day the person usually *left home to go to work*. DO NOT give the time that the person usually began his or her work.  
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock midnight and 12:00 o'clock noon*, fill the **a.m.** circle.  
If the person usually left home to go to work sometime *between 12:00 o'clock noon and 12:00 o'clock midnight*, fill the **p.m.** circle.
- b.** Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation or picking up passengers in a carpool.
- 25.** If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-by-day basis when work is available, mark **No**.
- 26a.** Mark **Yes** if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last 4 weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
- b.** Mark **No, already has a job** if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.  
Mark **No, temporarily ill** if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.  
Mark **No, other reasons** if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.
- 27.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work. Mark **Never worked** if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm, and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a.** If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that had no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his/her own business, print "self-employed."
- b.** Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a did. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person worked. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.  
Some examples of what to enter:
- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| <b>Enter a description like the following –</b> | <b>Do not enter –</b> |
| Metal furniture manufacturing                   | Furniture company     |
| Retail grocery store                            | Grocery store         |
| Petroleum refining                              | Oil company           |
| Cattle ranch                                    | Ranch                 |
- 29.** Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person did. If the person was a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.  
Some examples of what to enter:
- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| <b>Enter a description like the following –</b> | <b>Do not enter –</b> |
| Production clerk                                | Clerk                 |
| Carpenter's helper                              | Helper                |
| Auto engine mechanic                            | Mechanic              |
| Registered nurse                                | Nurse                 |
- 30.** Mark **Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization** if the person worked for a cooperative, credit union, mutual insurance company, or similar organization.  
Employees of foreign governments, the United Nations, and other international organizations should mark **PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT . . . organization**.  
For persons who worked at a public school, college or university, mark the appropriate *government* category; for example, mark **State GOVERNMENT employee** for a state university, or mark **Local GOVERNMENT employee** for a county-run community college or a city-run public school.

## Instructions for Questions 31a through 32h

- 31a.** Look at the instructions for question 21a to see what to count as work.
- b.** Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
- 32.** Fill the **Yes** or **No** circle for each part and enter the amount received during 1989.  
If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report, if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and fill the **No** circle for the other person.
- a.** Include wages and salaries from *all jobs before deductions*. Be sure to include any tips, commissions, or bonuses. Owners of *incorporated* businesses should enter their salary here. Military personnel should include base pay plus cash housing and/or subsistence allowance, flight pay, uniform allotments, reenlistment bonuses, etc.
- b.** Include **NONFARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated businesses you own.
- c.** Include **FARM** profit (or loss) from self-employment in sole proprietorships and partnerships. *Exclude* profit (or loss) of incorporated farm businesses you own. Also *exclude* amounts from land rented for cash but include amounts from land rented for shares.
- d.** Include interest received or credited to checking and savings accounts, money market funds, certificates of deposit (CDs), IRAs, KEOGHs, and government bonds.  
Include dividends received, credited, or reinvested from ownership of stocks or mutual funds.  
Include profit (or loss) from royalties and the rental of land, buildings or real estate, or from roomers or boarders. Income received by self-employed persons whose *primary* source of income is from renting property or from royalties should be included in questions 32b or 32c above. Include regular payments from an estate or trust fund.
- e.** Include Social Security (and/or Railroad Retirement) payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers, and to disabled workers *before* Medicare deductions.
- f.** Include Supplemental Security Income received by aged, blind, or disabled persons, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, or income from other government programs such as general or emergency assistance. Do not include assistance received from private charities. *Exclude* assistance to pay for heating (cooling) costs.
- g.** Include retirement, disability, or survivor benefits received from companies and unions; Federal, State, and local governments, and the U.S. military. Include regular income from annuities and IRA or KEOGH retirement plans.
- h.** Include Veterans' (VA) disability compensation and educational assistance payments (VEAP), unemployment compensation, child support or alimony, and all other regular payments such as Armed Forces transfer payments; assistance from private charities; regular contributions from persons not living in the household, etc.  
*Do not include the following as income in any item:*
- Refunds or rebates of any kind
  - Withdrawals from savings of any kind
  - Capital gains or losses from the sale of homes, shares of stock, etc.
  - Inheritances or insurance settlements
  - Any type of loan
  - Pay in-kind such as food, free rent, etc.



## **What the Census Is About — Some Questions and Answers**

### **Why are we taking a census?**

The most important reason for taking a decennial census is to determine how many representatives each state will have in Congress.

### **What does the Census Bureau do with the information you provide?**

The individual information collected in the census is grouped together into statistical totals. Information such as the number of persons in a given area, their ages, educational background, the characteristics of their housing, etc., enable government, business, and industry to plan more effectively.

### **How long have we been taking the census?**

The first census was taken in 1790 in accordance with the requirement in the first article of the constitution. A census has been taken every 10 years since. The 1990 Decennial Census marks the 200th anniversary of the census.

### **How are you being counted?**

Census forms are delivered to all households a few days before census day. Households are requested to fill out the form and mail it back to the census office.

## **Why the Census Asks Certain Questions**

### **Here are a few reasons for asking some of the questions.**

*It is as important to get information about people and their houses as it is to count them.*

#### **Name?**

Names help make sure that everyone in a household is counted, but that no one is counted twice.

#### **Value or rent?**

Government and planning agencies use answers to these questions in combination with other information to develop housing programs to meet the needs of people at different economic levels.

#### **Complete plumbing?**

This question gives information on the quality of housing. The data are used with other statistics to show how the "level of living" compares in various areas and how it has changed over time.

#### **Place of birth?**

This question provides information used to study long-term trends as to where people move and to study migration patterns and differences in growth patterns.

#### **Job?**

Answers to the questions about the jobs people hold provide information on the extent and types of employment in different areas of the country. From this information, training programs can be developed and the need for new industries can be determined.

#### **Income?**

Income, more than anything else, determines how families or persons live. Income information makes it possible to compare the economic levels of different areas.

CENSUS '90

# OFFICIAL 1990 U.S. CENSUS FORM



Thank you for taking time to complete and return this census questionnaire. It's important to you, your community, and the Nation.

**The law requires answers but guarantees privacy.**

By law (Title 13, U.S. Code), you're required to answer the census questions to the best of your knowledge. However, the same law guarantees that your census form remains confidential. For 72 years—or until the year 2062—only Census Bureau employees can see your form. No one else—no other government body, no police department, no court system or welfare agency—is permitted to see this confidential information under any circumstances.

**How to get started—and get help.**

Start by listing on the next page the names of all the people who live in your home. Please answer all questions with a black lead pencil. You'll find detailed instructions for answering the census in the enclosed guide. If you need additional help, call the toll-free telephone number to the left, near your address.

**Please answer and return your form promptly.**

Complete your form and return it by April 1, 1990 in the postage-paid envelope provided. Avoid the inconvenience of having a census taker visit your home.

Again, thank you for answering the 1990 Census.  
**Remember: Return the completed form by April 1, 1990.**

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**Para personas de habla hispana –**  
(For Spanish-speaking persons)

Si usted desea un cuestionario del censo en español, llame sin cargo alguno al siguiente número: **1-800-CUENTAN**  
(o sea 1-800-283-6826)

U.S. Department of Commerce  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS  
FORM D-2

OMB No. 0607-0628  
Approval Expires 07/31/91



The 1990 census must count every person at his or her "usual residence." This means the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time.

**1a. List on the numbered lines below the name of each person living here on Sunday, April 1, including all persons staying here who have no other home. If EVERYONE at this address is staying here temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, follow the instructions given in question 1b below.**

**Include**

- Everyone who usually lives here such as family members, housemates and roommates, foster children, roomers, boarders, and live-in employees
- Persons who are temporarily away on a business trip, on vacation, or in a general hospital
- College students who stay here while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live here
- Newborn babies still in the hospital
- Children in boarding schools below the college level
- Persons who stay here most of the week while working even if they have a home somewhere else
- Persons with no other home who are staying here on April 1

**Do NOT include**

- Persons who usually live somewhere else
- Persons who are away in an institution such as a prison, mental hospital, or a nursing home
- College students who live somewhere else while attending college
- Persons in the Armed Forces who live somewhere else
- Persons who stay somewhere else most of the week while working

Print last name, first name, and middle initial for each person. Begin on line 1 with the household member (or one of the household members) in whose name this house or apartment is owned, being bought, or rented. If there is no such person, start on line 1 with any adult household member.

LAST	FIRST	INITIAL	LAST	FIRST	INITIAL
<b>1</b>			<b>7</b>		
<b>2</b>			<b>8</b>		
<b>3</b>			<b>9</b>		
<b>4</b>			<b>10</b>		
<b>5</b>			<b>11</b>		
<b>6</b>			<b>12</b>		

**1b. If EVERYONE is staying here only temporarily and usually lives somewhere else, list the name of each person on the numbered lines above, fill this circle → ☐ and print their usual address below. DO NOT PRINT THE ADDRESS LISTED ON THE FRONT COVER.**

House number	Street or road/Rural route and box number	Apartment number
City	State	ZIP Code
County or foreign country	Names of nearest intersecting streets or roads	

**NOW PLEASE OPEN THE FLAP TO PAGE 2 AND ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FOR THE FIRST 7 PEOPLE LISTED. USE A BLACK LEAD PENCIL ONLY.**

Please fill one column → for each person listed in Question 1a on page 1.	PERSON 1		PERSON 2	
	Last name		Last name	
	First name	Middle initial	First name	Middle initial
<b>2. How is this person related to PERSON 1?</b>  Fill ONE circle for each person.  If <b>Other relative</b> of person in column 1, fill circle and print exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, grandparent, son-in-law, niece, cousin, and so on.	START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned, being bought, or rented.  If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.		If a <b>RELATIVE</b> of Person 1: <input type="radio"/> Husband/wife <input type="radio"/> Brother/sister <input type="radio"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="radio"/> Father/mother <input type="radio"/> Stepson/stepdaughter <input type="radio"/> Grandchild <input type="radio"/> Other relative If <b>NOT RELATED</b> to Person 1: <input type="radio"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="radio"/> Unmarried partner <input type="radio"/> Housemate, roommate <input type="radio"/> Other nonrelative	
<b>3. Sex</b> Fill ONE circle for each person.	<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female		<input type="radio"/> Male <input type="radio"/> Female	
<b>4. Race</b> Fill ONE circle for the race that the person considers himself/herself to be.  If <b>Indian (Amer.)</b> , print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.  If <b>Other Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</b> , print one group, for example: Hmong, Fijian, Laotian, Thai, Tongan, Pakistani, Cambodian, and so on.  If <b>Other race</b> , print race.	<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <u>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</u> <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)		<input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Black or Negro <input type="radio"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.) <input type="radio"/> Eskimo <input type="radio"/> Aleut <u>Asian or Pacific Islander (API)</u> <input type="radio"/> Chinese <input type="radio"/> Japanese <input type="radio"/> Filipino <input type="radio"/> Asian Indian <input type="radio"/> Hawaiian <input type="radio"/> Samoan <input type="radio"/> Korean <input type="radio"/> Guamanian <input type="radio"/> Vietnamese <input type="radio"/> Other API <input type="radio"/> Other race (Print race)	
<b>5. Age and year of birth</b>  a. Print each person's age at last birthday. Fill in the matching circle below each box.  b. Print each person's year of birth and fill the matching circle below each box.	a. Age 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0 b. Year of birth 1 8 0 0 0 0 9 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0		a. Age 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 1 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0 b. Year of birth 1 8 0 0 0 0 9 0 1 0 1 0 2 0 2 0 3 0 3 0 4 0 4 0 5 0 5 0 6 0 6 0 7 0 7 0 8 0 8 0 9 0 9 0	
<b>6. Marital status</b> Fill ONE circle for each person.	<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced		<input type="radio"/> Now married <input type="radio"/> Separated <input type="radio"/> Widowed <input type="radio"/> Never married <input type="radio"/> Divorced	
<b>7. Is this person of Spanish/Hispanic origin?</b> Fill ONE circle for each person.  If <b>Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic</b> , print one group.	<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) <input type="radio"/> Other		<input type="radio"/> No (not Spanish/Hispanic) <input type="radio"/> Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano <input type="radio"/> Yes, Puerto Rican <input type="radio"/> Yes, Cuban <input type="radio"/> Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.) <input type="radio"/> Other	
<b>FOR CENSUS USE</b>	<input type="radio"/>		<input type="radio"/>	



## PERSON 7

Last name	
First name	Middle initial
If a RELATIVE of Person 1:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Husband/wife <input type="checkbox"/> Natural-born or adopted son/daughter <input type="checkbox"/> Stepson/stepdaughter	<input type="checkbox"/> Brother/sister <input type="checkbox"/> Father/mother or Grandchild <input type="checkbox"/> Other relative
If NOT RELATED to Person 1:	
<input type="checkbox"/> Roomer, boarder, or foster child <input type="checkbox"/> Housemate, roommate	<input type="checkbox"/> Unmarried partner <input type="checkbox"/> Other nonrelative
<input type="checkbox"/> Male <input type="checkbox"/> Female	
<input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Black or Negro <input type="checkbox"/> Indian (Amer.) (Print the name of the enrolled or principal tribe.)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Eskimo <input type="checkbox"/> Aleut <input type="checkbox"/> Asian or Pacific Islander (API)	
<input type="checkbox"/> Chinese <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian <input type="checkbox"/> Hawaiian <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan <input type="checkbox"/> Korean <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese <input type="checkbox"/> Other API	
<input type="checkbox"/> Other race (Print race)	
a. Age	b. Year of birth
0 0 0 0 0 0	1 8 0 0 0 0 0
1 0 1 0 1 0	9 0 1 0 1 0
2 0 2 0	2 0 2 0
3 0 3 0	3 0 3 0
4 0 4 0	4 0 4 0
5 0 5 0	5 0 5 0
6 0 6 0	6 0 6 0
7 0 7 0	7 0 7 0
8 0 8 0	8 0 8 0
9 0 9 0	9 0 9 0

- ☐ Now married      ☐ Separated  
☐ Widowed      ☐ Never married  
☐ Divorced

- ☐ No (not Spanish/Hispanic)  
☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Am., Chicano  
☐ Yes, Puerto Rican  
☐ Yes, Cuban  
☐ Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic (Print one group, for example: Argentinean, Colombian, Dominican, Nicaraguan, Salvadoran, Spaniard, and so on.)

- ☐  
☐

## NOW PLEASE ANSWER QUESTIONS H1a-H26 FOR THIS HOUSEHOLD

**H1a.** Did you leave anyone out of your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for example, someone temporarily away on a business trip or vacation, a newborn baby still in the hospital, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?

- ☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).  
☐ No

**b.** Did you include anyone in your list of persons for Question 1a on page 1 even though you were not sure that the person should be listed — for example, a visitor who is staying here temporarily or a person who usually lives somewhere else?

- ☐ Yes, please print the name(s) and reason(s).  
☐ No

**H2.** Which best describes this building? Include all apartments, flats, etc., even if vacant.

- ☐ A mobile home or trailer  
☐ A one-family house detached from any other house  
☐ A one-family house attached to one or more houses  
☐ A building with 2 apartments  
☐ A building with 3 or 4 apartments  
☐ A building with 5 to 9 apartments  
☐ A building with 10 to 19 apartments  
☐ A building with 20 to 49 apartments  
☐ A building with 50 or more apartments  
☐ Other

**H3.** How many rooms do you have in this house or apartment? Do NOT count bathrooms, porches, balconies, foyers, halls, or half-rooms.

- ☐ 1 room      ☐ 4 rooms      ☐ 7 rooms  
☐ 2 rooms      ☐ 5 rooms      ☐ 8 rooms  
☐ 3 rooms      ☐ 6 rooms      ☐ 9 or more rooms

**H4.** Is this house or apartment —

- ☐ Owned by you or someone in this household with a mortgage or loan?  
☐ Owned by you or someone in this household free and clear (without a mortgage)?  
☐ Rented for cash rent?  
☐ Occupied without payment of cash rent?

If this is a ONE-FAMILY HOUSE —

**H5a.** Is this house on ten or more acres?

- ☐ Yes      ☐ No

**b.** Is there a business (such as a store or barber shop) or a medical office on this property?

- ☐ Yes      ☐ No

Answer only if you or someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING this house or apartment —

**H6.** What is the value of this property; that is, how much do you think this house and lot or condominium unit would sell for if it were for sale?

- ☐ Less than \$10,000      ☐ \$70,000 to \$74,999  
☐ \$10,000 to \$14,999      ☐ \$75,000 to \$79,999  
☐ \$15,000 to \$19,999      ☐ \$80,000 to \$89,999  
☐ \$20,000 to \$24,999      ☐ \$90,000 to \$99,999  
☐ \$25,000 to \$29,999      ☐ \$100,000 to \$124,999  
☐ \$30,000 to \$34,999      ☐ \$125,000 to \$149,999  
☐ \$35,000 to \$39,999      ☐ \$150,000 to \$174,999  
☐ \$40,000 to \$44,999      ☐ \$175,000 to \$199,999  
☐ \$45,000 to \$49,999      ☐ \$200,000 to \$249,999  
☐ \$50,000 to \$54,999      ☐ \$250,000 to \$299,999  
☐ \$55,000 to \$59,999      ☐ \$300,000 to \$399,999  
☐ \$60,000 to \$64,999      ☐ \$400,000 to \$499,999  
☐ \$65,000 to \$69,999      ☐ \$500,000 or more

Answer only if you PAY RENT for this house or apartment —

**H7a.** What is the monthly rent?

- ☐ Less than \$80      ☐ \$375 to \$399  
☐ \$80 to \$99      ☐ \$400 to \$424  
☐ \$100 to \$124      ☐ \$425 to \$449  
☐ \$125 to \$149      ☐ \$450 to \$474  
☐ \$150 to \$174      ☐ \$475 to \$499  
☐ \$175 to \$199      ☐ \$500 to \$524  
☐ \$200 to \$224      ☐ \$525 to \$549  
☐ \$225 to \$249      ☐ \$550 to \$599  
☐ \$250 to \$274      ☐ \$600 to \$649  
☐ \$275 to \$299      ☐ \$650 to \$699  
☐ \$300 to \$324      ☐ \$700 to \$749  
☐ \$325 to \$349      ☐ \$750 to \$999  
☐ \$350 to \$374      ☐ \$1,000 or more

**b.** Does the monthly rent include any meals?

- ☐ Yes      ☐ No

## FOR CENSUS USE

A. Total persons	B. Type of unit Occupied      Vacant	D. Months vacant	G. DO	ID
<input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 9	<input type="checkbox"/> First form <input type="checkbox"/> Regular <input type="checkbox"/> Cont'n <input type="checkbox"/> Usual home elsewhere	<input type="checkbox"/> Less than 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 up to 12 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 up to 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 12 up to 24 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 up to 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 24 or more	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 9	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 9
<input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 9	<input type="checkbox"/> For rent <input type="checkbox"/> For seas/rec/occ <input type="checkbox"/> For sale only <input type="checkbox"/> For migrant workers <input type="checkbox"/> Rented or sold, not occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Other vacant	<input type="checkbox"/> Complete after <input type="checkbox"/> LR <input type="checkbox"/> TC <input type="checkbox"/> QA      JIC 1 <input type="checkbox"/> P/F <input type="checkbox"/> RE <input type="checkbox"/> I/T <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> MV <input type="checkbox"/> ED <input type="checkbox"/> EN <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="checkbox"/> P0 <input type="checkbox"/> P3 <input type="checkbox"/> P6 <input type="checkbox"/> P1 <input type="checkbox"/> P4 <input type="checkbox"/> IA      JIC 2 <input type="checkbox"/> P2 <input type="checkbox"/> P5 <input type="checkbox"/> SM <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 9	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 9
<input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 9	<input type="checkbox"/> C1. Vacancy status <input type="checkbox"/> C2. Is this unit boarded up?	<input type="checkbox"/> F. Cov. <input type="checkbox"/> 1b <input type="checkbox"/> 1a <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> H1	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 9	<input type="checkbox"/> 0 <input type="checkbox"/> 1 <input type="checkbox"/> 2 <input type="checkbox"/> 3 <input type="checkbox"/> 4 <input type="checkbox"/> 5 <input type="checkbox"/> 6 <input type="checkbox"/> 7 <input type="checkbox"/> 8 <input type="checkbox"/> 9

<p><b>H8.</b> When did the person listed in column 1 on page 2 move into this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990  <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988  <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984  <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979  <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969  <input type="radio"/> 1959 or earlier         </p>	<p><b>H14.</b> Which <b>FUEL</b> is used <b>MOST</b> for heating this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Gas: from underground pipes serving the neighborhood  <input type="radio"/> Gas: bottled, tank, or LP  <input type="radio"/> Electricity  <input type="radio"/> Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.  <input type="radio"/> Coal or coke  <input type="radio"/> Wood  <input type="radio"/> Solar energy  <input type="radio"/> Other fuel  <input type="radio"/> No fuel used         </p>	<p><b>H20.</b> What are the yearly costs of utilities and fuels for this house or apartment? If you have lived here less than 1 year, estimate the yearly cost.</p> <p><b>a. Electricity</b></p> <p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">\$ .00</div>            Yearly cost — Dollars         </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge or electricity not used         </p>
<p><b>H9.</b> How many bedrooms do you have; that is, how many bedrooms would you list if this house or apartment were on the market for sale or rent?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> No bedroom  <input type="radio"/> 1 bedroom  <input type="radio"/> 2 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 3 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 4 bedrooms  <input type="radio"/> 5 or more bedrooms         </p>	<p><b>H15.</b> Do you get water from —</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> A public system such as a city water department, or private company?  <input type="radio"/> An individual drilled well?  <input type="radio"/> An individual dug well?  <input type="radio"/> Some other source such as a spring, creek, river, cistern, etc.?         </p>	<p><b>b. Gas</b></p> <p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">\$ .00</div>            Yearly cost — Dollars         </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge or gas not used         </p>
<p><b>H10.</b> Do you have <b>COMPLETE</b> plumbing facilities in this house or apartment; that is, 1) hot and cold piped water, 2) a flush toilet, and 3) a bathtub or shower?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, have all three facilities  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	<p><b>H16.</b> Is this building connected to a public sewer?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes, connected to public sewer  <input type="radio"/> No, connected to septic tank or cesspool  <input type="radio"/> No, use other means         </p>	<p><b>c. Water</b></p> <p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">\$ .00</div>            Yearly cost — Dollars         </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge         </p>
<p><b>H11.</b> Do you have <b>COMPLETE</b> kitchen facilities; that is, 1) a sink with piped water, 2) a range or cookstove, and 3) a refrigerator?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	<p><b>H17.</b> About when was this building first built?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> 1989 or 1990  <input type="radio"/> 1985 to 1988  <input type="radio"/> 1980 to 1984  <input type="radio"/> 1970 to 1979  <input type="radio"/> 1960 to 1969  <input type="radio"/> 1950 to 1959  <input type="radio"/> 1940 to 1949  <input type="radio"/> 1939 or earlier  <input type="radio"/> Don't know         </p>	<p><b>d. Oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.</b></p> <p> <div style="border: 1px dashed black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">\$ .00</div>            Yearly cost — Dollars         </p> <p>OR</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Included in rent or in condominium fee  <input type="radio"/> No charge or these fuels not used         </p>
<p><b>H12.</b> Do you have a telephone in this house or apartment?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	<p><b>H18.</b> Is this house or apartment part of a condominium?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes  <input type="radio"/> No         </p>	
<p><b>H13.</b> How many automobiles, vans, and trucks of one-ton capacity or less are kept at home for use by members of your household?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None  <input type="radio"/> 1  <input type="radio"/> 2  <input type="radio"/> 3  <input type="radio"/> 4  <input type="radio"/> 5  <input type="radio"/> 6  <input type="radio"/> 7 or more         </p>	<p><i>If you live in an apartment building, skip to H20.</i></p> <p><b>H19a.</b> Is this house on less than 1 acre?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> Yes — Skip to H20  <input type="radio"/> No         </p> <p><b>b.</b> In 1989, what were the actual sales of all agricultural products from this property?</p> <p> <input type="radio"/> None  <input type="radio"/> \$1 to \$999  <input type="radio"/> \$1,000 to \$2,499  <input type="radio"/> \$2,500 to \$4,999  <input type="radio"/> \$5,000 to \$9,999  <input type="radio"/> \$10,000 or more         </p>	



**INSTRUCTION:**

Answer questions H21 TO H26, if this is a one-family house, a condominium, or a mobile home that someone in this household OWNS OR IS BUYING; otherwise, go to page 6.

**H21. What were the real estate taxes on THIS property last year?**

\$  .00  
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

**H22. What was the annual payment for fire, hazard, and flood insurance on THIS property?**

\$  .00  
Yearly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ None

**H23a. Do you have a mortgage, deed of trust, contract to purchase, or similar debt on THIS property?**

- ☐ Yes, mortgage, deed of trust, or similar debt } Go to H23b
- ☐ Yes, contract to purchase }
- ☐ No — Skip to H24a

**b. How much is your regular monthly mortgage payment on THIS property? Include payment only on first mortgage or contract to purchase.**

\$  .00  
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required — Skip to H24a

**c. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for real estate taxes on THIS property?**

- ☐ Yes, taxes included in payment
- ☐ No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required

**d. Does your regular monthly mortgage payment include payments for fire, hazard, or flood insurance on THIS property?**

- ☐ Yes, insurance included in payment
- ☐ No, insurance paid separately or no insurance

**H24a. Do you have a second or junior mortgage or a home equity loan on THIS property?**

- ☐ Yes
- ☐ No — Skip to H25

**b. How much is your regular monthly payment on all second or junior mortgages and all home equity loans?**

\$  .00  
Monthly amount — Dollars

OR

☐ No regular payment required

*Answer ONLY if this is a CONDOMINIUM —*  
**H25. What is the monthly condominium fee?**

\$  .00  
Monthly amount — Dollars

*Answer ONLY if this is a MOBILE HOME —*  
**H26. What was the total cost for personal property taxes, site rent, registration fees, and license fees on this mobile home and its site last year? Exclude real estate taxes.**

\$  .00  
Yearly amount — Dollars

Please turn to page 6. ➔

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2	2
●	1
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**23a. How did this person usually get to work LAST WEEK?** If this person usually used more than one method of transportation during the trip, fill the circle of the one used for most of the distance.

- ☐ Car, truck, or van    ☐ Motorcycle  
☐ Bus or trolley bus    ☐ Bicycle  
☐ Streetcar or trolley car    ☐ Walked  
☐ Subway or elevated    ☐ Worked at home  
☐ Railroad    ☐ Skip to 28  
☐ Ferryboat    ☐ Other method  
☐ Taxicab

If "car, truck, or van" is marked in 23a, go to 23b. Otherwise, skip to 24a.

**b. How many people, including this person, usually rode to work in the car, truck, or van LAST WEEK?**

- ☐ Drove alone    ☐ 5 people  
☐ 2 people    ☐ 6 people  
☐ 3 people    ☐ 7 to 9 people  
☐ 4 people    ☐ 10 or more people

**24a. What time did this person usually leave home to go to work LAST WEEK?**

- a.m.  
 p.m.

**b. How many minutes did it usually take this person to get from home to work LAST WEEK?**

- Minutes — Skip to 28

**25. Was this person TEMPORARILY absent or on layoff from a job or business LAST WEEK?**

- ☐ Yes, on layoff  
☐ Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.  
☐ No

**26a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks?**

- ☐ Yes  
☐ No — Skip to 27

**b. Could this person have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?**

- ☐ No, already has a job  
☐ No, temporarily ill  
☐ No, other reasons (in school, etc.)  
☐ Yes, could have taken a job

**27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?**

- ☐ 1990    ☐ 1980 to 1984  
☐ 1989    ☐ 1979 or earlier  
☐ 1988    ☐ Never worked  
☐ 1985 to 1987

**28-30. CURRENT OR MOST RECENT JOB ACTIVITY.** Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week. If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours. If this person had no job or business last week, give information for his/her last job or business since 1985.

**28. Industry or Employer**

**a. For whom did this person work?**

If now on active duty in the Armed Forces, fill this circle ☐ and print the branch of the Armed Forces.

(Name of company, business, or other employer)

**b. What kind of business or industry was this?**

Describe the activity at location where employed.

(For example: hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house, auto engine manufacturing, retail bakery)

**c. Is this mainly — Fill ONE circle**

- ☐ Manufacturing    ☐ Other (agriculture, construction, service, government, etc.)  
☐ Wholesale trade  
☐ Retail trade

**29. Occupation**

**a. What kind of work was this person doing?**

(For example: registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of order department, gasoline engine assembler, cake icer)

**b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?**

(For example: patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, icing cakes)

**30. Was this person — Fill ONE circle**

- ☐ Employee of a PRIVATE FOR PROFIT company or business or of an individual, for wages, salary, or commissions  
☐ Employee of a PRIVATE NOT-FOR-PROFIT, tax-exempt, or charitable organization  
☐ Local GOVERNMENT employee (city, county, etc.)  
☐ State GOVERNMENT employee  
☐ Federal GOVERNMENT employee  
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own NOT INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm  
☐ SELF-EMPLOYED in own INCORPORATED business, professional practice, or farm  
☐ Working WITHOUT PAY in family business or farm

**31a. Last year (1989), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?**

- ☐ Yes  
☐ No — Skip to 32

**b. How many weeks did this person work in 1989?**

Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.

**c. During the weeks WORKED in 1989, how many hours did this person usually work each week?**

**32. INCOME IN 1989 —**

Fill the "Yes" circle below for each income source received during 1989. Otherwise, fill the "No" circle. If "Yes," enter the total amount received during 1989.

For income received jointly, see instruction guide. If exact amount is not known, please give best estimate. If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.

**a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs — Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds, dues, or other items.**

☐ Yes ☐ No    \$ \_\_\_\_\_ .00  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**b. Self-employment income from own nonfarm business, including proprietorship and partnership — Report NET income after business expenses.**

☐ Yes ☐ No    \$ \_\_\_\_\_ .00  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**c. Farm self-employment income — Report NET income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.**

☐ Yes ☐ No    \$ \_\_\_\_\_ .00  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**d. Interest, dividends, net rental income or royalty income, or income from estates and trusts — Report even small amounts credited to an account.**

☐ Yes ☐ No    \$ \_\_\_\_\_ .00  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement**

☐ Yes ☐ No    \$ \_\_\_\_\_ .00  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**f. Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance or public welfare payments.**

☐ Yes ☐ No    \$ \_\_\_\_\_ .00  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**g. Retirement, survivor, or disability pensions — Do NOT include Social Security.**

☐ Yes ☐ No    \$ \_\_\_\_\_ .00  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**h. Any other sources of income received regularly such as Veterans' (VA) payments, unemployment compensation, child support, or alimony — Do NOT include lump-sum payments such as money from an inheritance or the sale of a home.**

☐ Yes ☐ No    \$ \_\_\_\_\_ .00  
 Annual amount — Dollars

**33. What was this person's total income in 1989?**

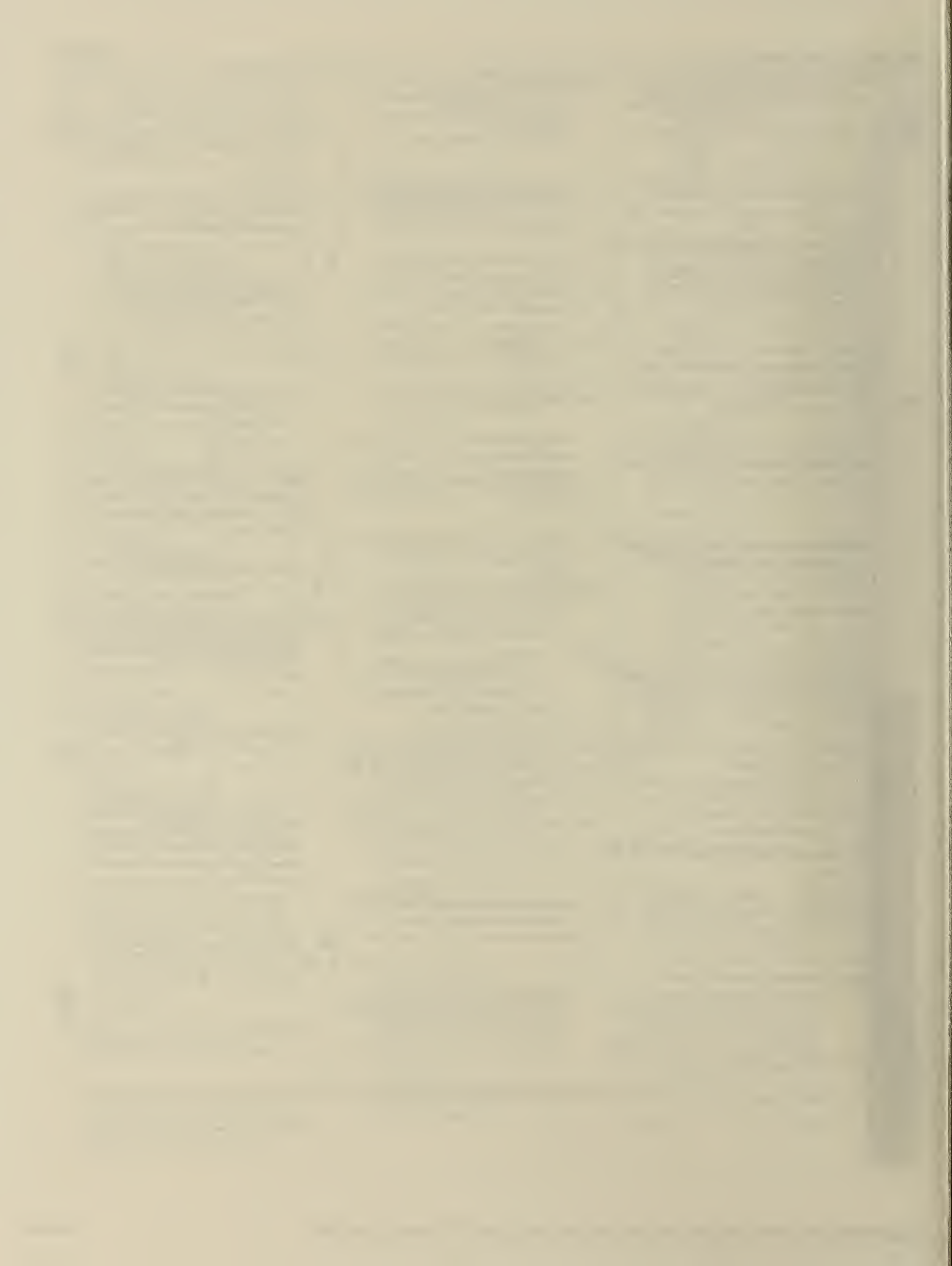
Add entries in questions 32a through 32h; subtract any losses. If total amount was a loss, write "Loss" above amount.

☐ None OR    \$ \_\_\_\_\_ .00  
 Annual amount — Dollars

Please turn the page and answer questions for Person 2 listed on page 1. If this is the last person listed in question 1a on page 1, go to the back of the form.

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# APPENDIX F.

## Data Products and User Assistance

### CONTENTS

Data Products .....	F-1
Geographic Products .....	F-3
Other Census Bureau Resources .....	F-5
Reference Materials .....	F-4
Sources of Assistance .....	F-4

The 1990 census data products, being released during 1991-93, are available in a variety of new and traditional media. The Census Bureau has increased the product options available to data users in an effort to meet a variety of requirements and maximize the usefulness of the data. For example, laser discs, called CD-ROM (compact disc—read-only memory), are a new data delivery medium.

The Census Bureau also has expanded services and sources of assistance available to data users. For example, the State Data Center Program has been expanded to include over 1,400 organizations to provide data and services to the public.

This appendix provides a detailed introduction to the 1990 census data products and related materials, such as maps and reference publications. It concludes by describing sources of assistance and other Census Bureau data available to the public.

### DATA PRODUCTS

Printed reports and computer tape files traditionally are the most widely used products. The Census Bureau also offers data on microfiche, on CD-ROM laser discs, and through its online service, CENDATA™. These various products are described below. For information about prices and how to order, write or call Customer Services. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

The data products present statistics about the subjects covered in the 1990 census questionnaires. These subjects are listed in figure 1, page F-7. As the figure shows, there are 100-percent subjects (those covered in questions asked of everyone or about every housing unit) and sample subjects (those covered in questions asked at about one out of every six housing units). Generally, a data product presents either 100-percent data prepared by tabulating the responses to the 100-percent questions from all questionnaires, or sample data prepared by tabulating only the responses to the 100-percent and sample questions from the "long-form" questionnaires. Two report series, 1990 CPH-3 and 1990 CPH-4 (see figure 2, page F-8), present both 100-percent and sample data.

### Printed Reports

Printed reports are the most convenient and readily available source of data for most census users. The Census Bureau releases the reports in several series (see figure 2) that are grouped under three broad titles: *1990 Census of Population and Housing* (1990 CPH), *1990 Census of Population* (1990 CP), and *1990 Census of Housing* (1990 CH). There also are reports, not reflected in figure 2, for the outlying areas of the Pacific. The reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. (See the "Sources of Assistance" section for the address and phone number.)

In several series, there are separate reports for each State. The geographic coverage of the State reports is listed in figure 2. The United States summaries for these report series contain, for the most part, data for the United States, regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), counties, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, places with 10,000 or more persons, and other large substate areas (for example, county subdivisions, such as towns and townships, with 10,000 or more persons in selected States).

Report series that present data for small areas, such as census tracts, contain limited subject-matter detail (for example, counts of people by age ranges—under 5 years, 5 to 9 years, etc.—rather than by single years). Report series that include greater amounts of subject-matter detail include less geographic detail.

### Computer Tape Files

The Census Bureau provides more data on tape and other machine-readable products than in printed reports. These products are sold by the Census Bureau's Customer Services. There are several general types of data files released on computer tape (available on both reels and cartridges). They are introduced below, and more information is presented in figures 3 and 4, pages F-11 through F-13.

**Public Law 94-171 Data**—This data file presents the counts designed and formatted for use in legislative redistricting. These counts also are available on CD-ROM and paper listings. Excerpts are available on CENDATA™. The counts, for areas as small as blocks, census tracts, and voting districts, include totals for population, race groups, persons of Hispanic origin, population 18 years and over, and housing units. (See figure 4.)

**Summary Tape Files (STF's)**— These computer tape files provide statistics with greater subject-matter detail than printed reports. They also present statistics for some types of areas, such as block groups and blocks, that are not included in the reports. (See figure 3.)

Here are some important features of STF's:

- Each STF presents a particular set of data tables for specific types of geographic areas.
- Each STF has three or more file types (indicated by a letter suffix attached to the STF number) that differ in the geographic levels reported, but contain the same data detail.
- STF's 1 and 2 contain 100-percent data, and STF's 3 and 4 offer sample data.
- STF's 1 and 3 report on smaller areas and offer less data detail than STF's 2 and 4.
- STF's 1 through 4 offer greater data detail than the 1980 STF's 1 through 4.

**Subject Summary Tape Files (SSTF's)**—These files are the source of the subject reports and provide greater subject-matter detail than the STF's. They present data for the United States, regions, and divisions, and, in some cases, also for States, counties, and large cities. (See figure 4.)

**Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files**—These computer tape files (see figure 4) contain data from samples of long-form housing-unit records ("microdata") for large geographic areas. Each sample housing-unit record includes essentially all the 1990 census data collected about each person in a sample household and the characteristics of the housing unit. Information that could be used to identify an individual or a housing unit is not included in the file.

Microdata files enable users to prepare customized tabulations and cross-tabulations of most items on the census questionnaire. There are two PUMS files:

- A file presenting a 5-percent sample of housing units in which each household record includes codes to let the user know in what area, such as a group of counties, a single county, or a place, the household is located. Each area identified must have a population of at least 100,000 and boundaries that do not cross State lines.
- A file presenting a 1-percent sample of housing units. Its household records include codes associating them with MA's and other large areas, the boundaries of which may cross State lines. (For the 1980 census, there were two files with 1-percent samples. The 1-percent sample showing data for selected urbanized areas and other large areas will not be produced for the 1990 census.)

**Other Special Computer Tape Files**—Other files include the Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File and the County-to-County Migration File. (See figure 4.) The Census Bureau may prepare additional special files.

## Microfiche

Block statistics are available on microfiche as they were for the 1980 census. The microfiche present, in table format, a subset of the tabulations for census blocks found in STF 1B (see figure 3). In the 1990 census, for the first time, the entire land area of the Nation and its possessions was block-numbered. This increased the number of blocks for which the Census Bureau provides data from 2.5 million in 1980 to 7 million for 1990. The cost and storage of block data of this magnitude would be prohibitive if the data were published in printed reports.

STF's 1A and 3A are available on microfiche, as well. As noted in figure 3, they provide data for a variety of geographic areas. Also, all printed reports are offered on microfiche from Customer Services soon after they are published.

## Compact Disc—Read-Only Memory (CD-ROM)

For the 1990 census, the Public Law (P.L.) 94-171 file; an extract of STF 1B that presents selected statistics for blocks; and STF's 1A, 1C, 3A, 3B, and 3C are also available on CD-ROM. (One 4 3/4-inch CD-ROM, a type of optical or laser disc, can hold the contents of approximately 1,600 flexible diskettes, or three or four high-density computer tapes.)

## Online Information Systems

The Census Bureau began CENDATA™, its online information service, in 1984. CENDATA™ is accessible through two information vendors, CompuServe and DIALOG. A number of Census Bureau reports, in whole or in part, are offered online. For the 1990 census, CENDATA™ provides up-to-date information about the availability of data products and carries selections of State, county, MA, and place data from the P.L. 94-171 tape file and STF's 1 and 3.

## Custom Data Products

These products are for users who require unique tabulations that are not included in standard products; for example, information for locally defined geographic areas. Users also can order special microdata files.

The cost of preparing custom products must be paid by the users who request them. Any data that the Census Bureau provides in these products are subject to the same standards applied to other data to ensure that confidential individual information is not revealed.

**User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) Tabulations**—UDAP can provide a set of predefined data tables for locally defined areas that do not correspond to standard 1990 census geographic areas. Users identify the geographic areas of interest to them by delineating boundaries around groupings of census blocks on 1990 census County



Block Maps or by electronically submitting the geographic components of their area of interest. (A contact for more information is given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

**Special Tabulations**—The Census Bureau can prepare special data tabulations for any specific geographic or subject-matter area. Users should rely on standard reports, tapes, microfiche, or user-defined area tabulations whenever possible, since special tabulations tend to be substantially more expensive and take time to arrange and produce. (Contacts for more information are given in the "Sources of Assistance" section.)

## GEOGRAPHIC PRODUCTS

### Maps

Census Bureau maps are necessary for virtually all uses of small-area 1990 census data. They are needed to locate the specific geographic areas for which the census provides data and to study the spatial relationship of the data for analytic purposes. The Census Bureau prepares a variety of 1990 census maps. Among the most useful are these four series:

**County Block Maps**—These maps show census blocks and their numbers; boundaries for statistical and governmental entities, such as census tracts and places; and physical features. The P.L. 94-171 version of these maps also shows voting district boundaries in those States that furnished them. The maps are prepared on electrostatic plotters by county (or equivalent entity) with one or more map sheets each, depending on the size and shape of the area and the density of the block pattern. An average county requires 20 map sheets. The maps may be purchased from Customer Services.

**County Subdivision Outline Maps**—Maps in this State-based series present the boundaries of the counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas (including off-reservation trust lands), tribal designated statistical areas, and tribal jurisdiction statistical areas. Electrostatic-plotter copies are available for purchase from Customer Services. Also, they appear on multiple page-size sheets in the State reports of these series: 1990 CPH-1, 1990 CPH-2, 1990 CPH-5, 1990 CP-1, 1990 CP-2, 1990 CH-1, and 1990 CH-2.

**Census Tract/Block Numbering Area (BNA) Outline Maps**—Maps in this county-based series depict census tract or BNA boundaries and numbers, and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental units in relation to the census tracts/BNA's. Customer Services sells electrostatic-plotter copies, and the Superintendent of Documents sells printed copies.

**Voting District Outline Maps**—Maps in this county-based series depict voting district boundaries (for those counties for which States furnished boundary information) and the features underlying the boundaries. They also show governmental unit boundaries in relation to the voting districts. They are prepared on electrostatic plotters and sold by Customer Services.

### Geographic Publications

The *Geographic Identification Code Scheme* report in the 1990 CPH-R series shows the 1990 census geographic area codes and Federal information processing standards (FIPS) codes, as appropriate, for States, metropolitan areas, counties, county subdivisions, places, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, and other entities, along with some descriptive information about the codes. The code scheme also is offered on computer tape.

### Machine-Readable Geographic Files

All 1990 census summary tape files include 1990 census geographic area codes, FIPS codes, certain area names, land and inland water area in square kilometers, geographic coordinates for an internal point for each entity, and other geographic information.

The Census Bureau developed an automated geographic data base, known as the TIGER (Topologically Integrated Geographic Encoding and Referencing) System, to produce the geographic products for the 1990 census. TIGER provides coordinate-based digital map information for the entire United States, Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the Pacific territories over which the United States has jurisdiction.

The TIGER System has significantly improved the utility of 1990 census maps and geographic reference products. Extract files generated from the TIGER System permit users, with appropriate software, to perform such tasks as linking the statistical data in the P.L. 94-171 file or the STF's and displaying selected characteristics on maps or a video display screen at different scales and with whatever boundaries they select for any geographic area of the country. For example, a map for a particular county could show the distribution of the voting age population by city block.

The first extract of selected geographic and cartographic information intended for computer applications, such as plotting maps and building geographic information systems, is called the TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files. TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files contain attributes for the segments of each boundary and feature (for example, roads, railroads, and rivers), including 1990 census geographic codes for adjacent areas, latitude/longitude coordinates of segment end points and the curvature of segments, the name and type of the feature, and the relevant census feature class code identifying the feature segment by category. TIGER/Line<sup>TM</sup> files also furnish address ranges and associated ZIP



Codes for each side of street segments in major urban areas; provide the names of landmarks, such as lakes and golf courses; and include other information.

TIGER/Line™ files and other TIGER System extracts, such as TIGER/Boundary™ and TIGER/DataBase™, are released on computer tape and, in some cases, CD-ROM. For information on TIGER extract files, contact Customer Services.

## REFERENCE MATERIALS

The Census Bureau issues several reference publications for data users. Some are sold by the Superintendent of Documents; others are distributed free by Customer Services. Addresses and phone numbers for the Superintendent of Documents and Customer Services are given in the following section.

- *1990 Census of Population and Housing, Guide*. This guide, in the 1990 CPH-R report series, provides detailed information about all aspects of the census and a comprehensive glossary of census terms. Sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.
- *1990 Census of Population and Housing Tabulation and Publication Program*. A free report describing 1990 census products, comparing 1990 products with those of 1980, and more. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census '90 Basics*. A free booklet covering how the 1990 census data were collected and processed, the full range of data products, the maps and geographic files, and more, but with less detail than the Guide (above). Request from Customer Services.
- *Census ABC's—Applications in Business and Community*. A free booklet that highlights key information about the 1990 census and illustrates a variety of ways the data can be used. Request from Customer Services.
- *Strength in Numbers*. A free, tabloid-size booklet designed to assist people in using 1990 census data in redistricting. Among other features, it includes illustrations of maps and Public Law 94-171 counts. Request from Customer Services.
- *TIGER: The Coast-to-Coast Digital Map Data Base*. A free booklet describing the structure and uses of the Census Bureau's TIGER System. Request from Customer Services.
- *Census and You*. The Census Bureau's monthly newsletter for data users. It reports on the latest 1990 census developments, selected new publications and computer tape files, other censuses and surveys, developments in services to users, and upcoming conferences and training courses. Subscriptions are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

- *Monthly Product Announcement*. A free monthly listing of all new Census Bureau publications; microfiche; maps; data files on tape, diskettes, or CD-ROM; and technical documentation. To subscribe, contact Customer Services.

- *Census Catalog and Guide*. A comprehensive annual description of data products, statistical programs, and services of the Census Bureau. It provides abstracts of the publications, data files, microfiche, maps, and items online. In addition, the Catalog/Guide offers such features as information about censuses and surveys and telephone contact lists of data specialists at the Census Bureau, the State Data Centers, and other data processing service centers. It is sold by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

Users also can get listings of new Census Bureau products, updated daily, by subscribing to the *Daily List*. This information and selected statistics are available online through CENDATA™, the Census Bureau's online information service. For more information, contact Customer Services.

## SOURCES OF ASSISTANCE

### U.S. Bureau of the Census

The Census Bureau's Customer Services sells most of the machine-readable data products, microfiche, and maps described earlier. (The 1990 census printed reports are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, as noted below.) Also, users may consult with specialists at the Census Bureau's Washington headquarters and its 12 regional offices. From time to time, the specialists also conduct workshops, seminars, and training courses.

**Washington, DC, Contacts**—To order products, for a telephone contacts list of Census Bureau specialists, and for general information: Customer Services, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4100 (fax number, 301-763-4794).

For User-Defined Areas Program (UDAP) information: UDAP Staff, Decennial Planning Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-4282.

For special tabulation information: Population—Rosemarie Cowan, Population Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-5476; Housing—William Downs, Housing and Household Economic Statistics, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, telephone 301-763-8553.



## Regional Office Contacts—

Atlanta, GA	404-347-2274
Boston, MA	617-565-7078
Charlotte, NC	704-371-6144
Chicago, IL	312-353-0980
Dallas, TX	214-767-7105
Denver, CO	303-969-7750
Detroit, MI	313-354-4654
Kansas City, KS	913-236-3711
Los Angeles, CA	818-904-6339
New York, NY	212-264-4730
Philadelphia, PA	215-597-8313
Seattle, WA	206-728-5314

## Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office

The Superintendent of Documents handles the sale of most of the Federal Government's publications, including 1990 census reports. To order reports and for information: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402, telephone 202-783-3238.

## Other Sources of Products and Services

**State Data Centers—**The Census Bureau furnishes data products, training in data access and use, technical assistance, and consultation to all States, the District of Columbia, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. State Data Centers, in turn, offer publications for reference, printouts from computer tape, specially prepared reports, maps, and other products and assistance to data users. For a list of the State Data Centers, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services. The list also notes organizations in States participating in the Census Bureau's Business/Industry Data Center (BIDC) Program. The BIDC's help business people, economic development planners, and other data users obtain and use data.

**National Services Program—**The National Services Program (NSP) provides data-related services for nationally based nonprofit organizations that represent minorities or other segments of the population who have been historically undercounted in decennial censuses. The participants include social service, business, professional, civil rights, educational, and religious groups. Through a pilot project, the National Services Information Center (NSIC) Initiative, three of these nonprofit groups now offer their clientele reports, computer tape printouts, and other information from the Census Bureau. To learn more about the NSP and the NSIC, write to the National Services Program, Data User Services Division, Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233, or call 301-763-1384.

**National Clearinghouse—**The National Clearinghouse for Census Data Services is a listing of private companies and other organizations that offer assistance in obtaining and

using data released by the Census Bureau. For a list of participants in the National Clearinghouse, see the *Census Catalog and Guide* or contact Customer Services.

**Depository Libraries—**There are 1,400 libraries that receive (from the Government Printing Office) Federal publications that they think their patrons will need. Often some of these publications are Census Bureau reports. The Census Bureau provides free reports to an additional 120 census depository libraries. Also, many libraries purchase census reports and maps for their areas. The *Census Catalog and Guide* includes a list of all depository libraries.

## OTHER CENSUS BUREAU RESOURCES

The Census Bureau has more to offer than just the results of the census of population and housing. Through other censuses, surveys, and estimates programs, it compiles and issues (in reports, computer tape, and other media) data on subjects as diverse as appliance sales, neighborhood conditions, and exports to other countries. Here are examples of the information published about—

- *People:* Age, race, sex, income, poverty, child care, child support, fertility, noncash benefits, education, commuting habits, pension coverage, unemployment, ancestry.
- *Business and industry:* Number of employees, total payroll, sales and receipts, products manufactured or sold.
- *Housing and construction:* Value of new construction, numbers of owners and renters, property value or rent paid, housing starts, fuels used, mortgage costs.
- *Farms:* Number, acreage, livestock, crop sales.
- *Governments:* Revenues and expenditures, taxes, employment, pension funds.
- *Foreign trade:* Exports and imports, origin and destination, units shipped.
- *Other nations:* Population, birth rates, death rates, literacy, fertility.

The other censuses, such as agriculture, retail trade, manufactures, and governments, are collected for years ending in "2" and "7." Surveys and estimates programs generate results as often as every month.

Many of the monthly "economic indicators" that measure how the Nation is doing come directly or indirectly from the Census Bureau. Examples: employment and unemployment; housing starts; wholesale and retail trade; manufacturers' shipments, inventories, and orders; export and import trade; and sales of single-family homes.

The other statistical activities of the Census Bureau are described below. Data users will find more information about them and descriptions of their data products in the



annual *Census Catalog and Guide*. Also, special guides and brochures are prepared for most of them. Contact the Census Bureau's Customer Services for more information.

## **Current Demographic and Housing Programs**

Two types of current programs complement the 10-year census: population estimates and surveys. The total population of the United States is estimated monthly; the population of States, counties, and metropolitan areas is estimated annually; and the population of places and other governmental units is estimated every 2 years. Projections of future population are made at the national and State levels.

The Census Bureau's many household surveys update population and housing characteristics at the national level and sometimes for States and metropolitan areas, as well. These surveys also obtain many characteristics not included in the 10-year census. The Current Population Survey is taken monthly; the American Housing Survey national sample is taken biennially; the American Housing Survey metropolitan sample is taken in 44 areas, 11 per year in a 4-year cycle; most other surveys are annual or less frequent.

## **Economic Censuses and Surveys**

The economic censuses provide statistics about business establishments once every 5 years, covering years ending in "2" and "7." The 1987 Economic Censuses include the censuses of retail trade, wholesale trade, service industries, transportation, manufactures, mineral industries, and construction industries. Also included are related programs, such as statistics on minority- and women-owned businesses, enterprise statistics, and censuses of economic activity in Puerto Rico and some of the outlying areas under U.S. jurisdiction.

Several key statistics are tabulated for all industries covered in the censuses. They are number of establishments, number of employees, payroll, and measure of output (sales or receipts, and value of shipments or of work done). Other items vary from sector to sector.

The Census Bureau also has programs that provide current statistics on such measures as total sales of particular kinds of businesses or production of particular products. These programs include monthly, quarterly, and annual surveys, the results of which appear in publication series such as *Current Business Reports* and *Current Industrial Reports*. The County Business Patterns program offers annual statistics based on data compiled primarily from administrative records.

## **Agriculture Census and Surveys**

The agriculture census is conducted concurrently with the economic censuses. It is the only source of uniform agriculture data at the county level. It provides data on such subjects as the number and size of farms; land use and ownership; livestock, poultry, and crops; and value of products sold.

Results of three surveys—the 1988 Farm and Ranch Irrigation Survey, 1988 Census of Horticulture Specialties, and 1988 Agricultural Economics and Land Ownership Survey—are published in conjunction with the 1987 Census of Agriculture. Also, the Census Bureau regularly issues reports from a survey on cotton ginnings.

## **Governments Census and Surveys**

The census of governments, also for years ending in "2" and "7," covers all types of governments: Federal, State, county, municipal (place), township (county subdivision), school district, and special district. It provides data on such subjects as number of public employees, payrolls, revenue, and expenditures.

Annual and quarterly surveys cover the same principal subjects but generate data only for States and the largest local governments.

## **Foreign Trade Statistics**

Monthly U.S. merchandise trade data compiled by the Census Bureau summarize export and import transactions and are based on the official documents filed by shippers and receivers. These figures reflect the flow of merchandise but not intangibles like services and financial commitments. The trade figures trace commodity movements out of and into the U.S. Customs jurisdiction, which includes Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands as well as the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Data are published separately on trade between the United States and Puerto Rico, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions.

## **Other Statistical Activities**

The Census Bureau also offers international data. It maintains an international data base which is available to the public on computer tape and is used to produce the biennial *World Population Profile* report. It prepares studies dealing with the demographic and economic characteristics of other countries and world regions.

Statistical compendia are another important data product. These publications (sometimes also offered in machine-readable form) draw data from many sources and reorganize them for convenient use. The most widely used compendia are the annual *Statistical Abstract of the United States*, the *County and City Data Book* (published every 5 years), and the *State and Metropolitan Area Data Book* (published approximately every 4 years).



Figure 1. 1990 Census Content

100-PERCENT COMPONENT

Population

Household relationship  
Sex  
Race  
Age  
Marital status  
Hispanic origin

Housing

Number of units in structure  
Number of rooms in unit  
Tenure—owned or rented  
Value of home or monthly rent  
Congregate housing (meals included in rent)  
Vacancy characteristics

SAMPLE COMPONENT

Population

*Social characteristics:*  
Education—enrollment and attainment  
Place of birth, citizenship, and year of entry into U.S.  
Ancestry  
Language spoken at home  
Migration (residence in 1985)  
Disability  
Fertility  
Veteran status

*Economic characteristics:*  
Labor force  
Occupation, industry, and class of worker  
Place of work and journey to work  
Work experience in 1989  
Income in 1989  
Year last worked

Housing

Year moved into residence  
Number of bedrooms  
Plumbing and kitchen facilities  
Telephone in unit  
Vehicles available  
Heating fuel  
Source of water and method of sewage disposal  
Year structure built  
Condominium status  
Farm residence  
Shelter costs, including utilities

NOTE: Questions dealing with the subjects covered in the 100-percent component were asked of all persons and housing units. Those covered by the sample component were asked of a sample of the population and housing units.

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING (1990 CPH)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CPH-1	<b>Summary Population and Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Population and housing unit counts, and summary statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, household relationship, units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
1990 CPH-2	<b>Population and Housing Unit Counts</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Total population and housing unit counts for 1990 and previous censuses	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, State component parts of metropolitan areas (MA's) and urbanized areas (UA's), and summary geographic areas (for example, urban and rural)
<b>100-Percent and Sample Data</b>				
1990 CPH-3	<b>Population and Housing Characteristics for Census Tracts and Block Numbering Areas</b>	MA's, and the nonmetropolitan balance of each State, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	In MA's: census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and counties. In the remainder of each State: census tracts/BNA's, places of 10,000 or more, and counties
1990 CPH-4	<b>Population and Housing Characteristics for Congressional Districts of the 103rd Congress</b>	States and DC	Statistics on 100-percent and sample population and housing subjects	Congressional districts (CD's) and, within CD's, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CPH-5	<b>Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population and housing subjects	Local governmental units (i.e., counties, places, and towns and townships), other county subdivisions, and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CP-1	<b>General Population Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural



Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
1990 CENSUS OF POPULATION (1990 CP)—Con.				
100-Percent Data—Con.				
1990 CP-1-1A	General Population Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, off-reservation trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CP-1-1B	General Population Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CP-1-1C	General Population Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Detailed statistics on age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, marital status, and household relationship characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
Sample Data				
1990 CP-2	Social and Economic Characteristics	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and the State portion of American Indian areas
1990 CP-2-1A	Social and Economic Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as for CP-1-1A
1990 CP-2-1B	Social and Economic Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual MA's, as for CP-1-1B
1990 CP-2-1C	Social and Economic Characteristics for Urbanized Areas	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample population subjects	Individual UA's, as for CP-1-1C
1990 CP-3	Population Subject Reports	Selected subjects	Approximately 30 reports on population census subjects such as migration, education, income, the older population, and racial and ethnic groups	Generally limited to the U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places

Figure 2. 1990 Census Printed Reports—Con.

Series	Title	Report(s) issued for	Description	Geographic areas
<b>1990 CENSUS OF HOUSING (1990 CH)</b>				
<b>100-Percent Data</b>				
1990 CH-1	<b>General Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	States, counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 1,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, State parts of American Indian areas, Alaska Native areas, and summary geographic areas such as urban and rural
1990 CH-1-1A	<b>General Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	American Indian and Alaska Native areas; i.e., American Indian reservations, trust lands, tribal jurisdiction statistical areas (Oklahoma), tribal designated statistical areas, Alaska Native village statistical areas, and Alaska Native Regional Corporations
1990 CH-1-1B	<b>General Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual MA's. For MA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole MA
1990 CH-1-1C	<b>General Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Detailed statistics on units in structure, value and rent, number of rooms, tenure, and vacancy characteristics	Individual UA's. For UA's split by State boundaries, summaries are provided both for the parts and for the whole UA
<b>Sample Data</b>				
1990 CH-2	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics</b>	U.S., States, DC, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and State parts of American Indian areas
1990 CH-2-1A	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for American Indian and Alaska Native Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	American Indian and Alaska Native areas, as in 1990 CH-1-1A
1990 CH-2-1B	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for Metropolitan Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual MA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1B
1990 CH-2-1C	<b>Detailed Housing Characteristics for Urbanized Areas</b>	U.S.	Statistics generally on sample housing subjects	Individual UA's, as in 1990 CH-1-1C
1990 CH-3	<b>Housing Subject Reports</b>	Selected subjects	Approximately 10 reports on housing census subjects such as structural characteristics and space utilization	Generally limited to U.S., regions, and divisions; for some reports, other highly populated areas such as States, MA's, counties, and large places



Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files

Summary Tape File  
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)  
and data type  
(100 percent or  
sample)<sup>1</sup>

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 1 (100 percent)	A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's). Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's, blocks. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	C <sup>3</sup>	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, metropolitan areas (MA's), urbanized areas (UA's), American Indian and Alaska Native areas
	D	Congressional districts (CD's) of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, Alaska Native areas, and American Indian areas
STF 2 (100 percent)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's
	B	States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
STF 3 (Sample)	A <sup>2 3</sup>	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/BNA's, BG's. Also Alaska Native areas and State parts of American Indian areas
	B <sup>3</sup>	Five-digit ZIP Codes within each State
	C <sup>3</sup>	U.S., regions, divisions, States, counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's
	D	CD's of the 103rd Congress by State; and within each CD: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States

Figure 3. 1990 Census Summary Tape Files—Con.

Summary Tape File  
(STF 1A, 1B, etc.)  
and data type  
(100 percent or  
sample)<sup>1</sup>

	Geographic areas	Description
STF 4 (Sample)	A	In MA's: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's. In the remainder of each State: counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and census tracts/BNA's
	B	State (including summaries such as urban and rural), counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 2,500 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, State parts of American Indian areas, and Alaska Native areas
	C	U.S., regions, divisions, States (including urban and rural and metropolitan and nonmetropolitan components), counties, places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, county subdivisions of 10,000 or more inhabitants in selected States, all county subdivisions in New England MA's, American Indian and Alaska Native areas, MA's, UA's

Over 8,500 cells/items of sample population and housing characteristics for each geographic area. Each of the STF 4 files will include a set of tabulations for the total population and separate presentations of tabulations by race and Hispanic origin.

<sup>1</sup>Similar STF's will be prepared for Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

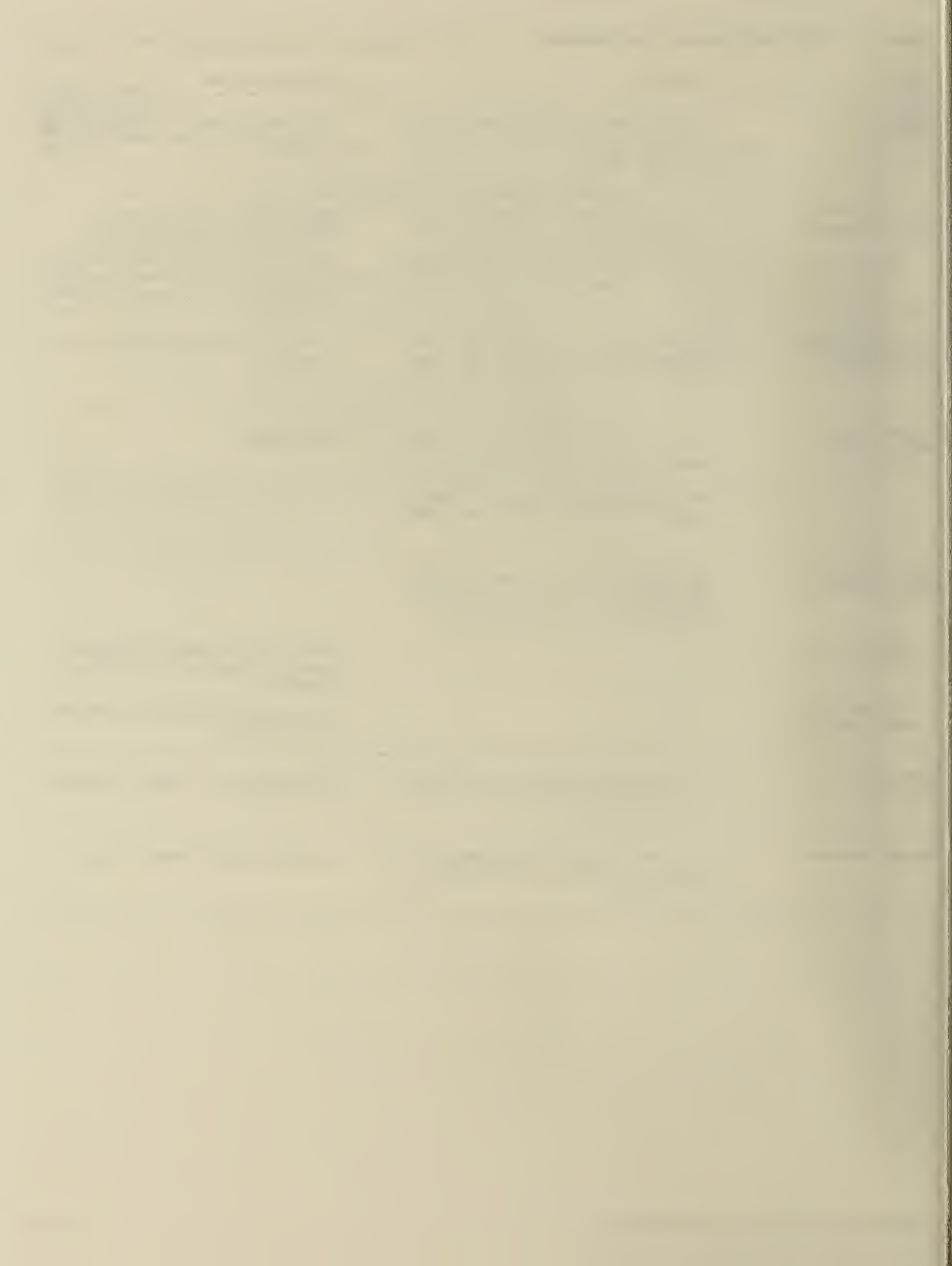
<sup>2</sup>Also available on microfiche. STF 1B microfiche provides only part of the data for blocks and other areas in the tape file.

<sup>3</sup>Also available on laser disc (CD-ROM). STF 1B CD-ROM presents the same file extract as STF 1B microfiche.



**Figure 4. Other 1990 Census Data Products**

Title	Description	Geographic areas
Subject Summary Tape Files	About 20 computer tape files used to produce the subject reports (1990 CP-3 and 1990 CH-3 series). On the average, a file is the source of two subject reports	U.S., regions, divisions, States, metropolitan areas ( MA's), and large counties and places
Public Law 94-171 Data File (redistricting data)	Counts by total, race, and Hispanic origin for the total population and population 18 years old and over, and counts of housing units. Available on tape, CD-ROM, and paper listings	States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts/block numbering areas (BNA's), block groups (BG's), and blocks; voting districts where States have identified them for the Census Bureau; and American Indian and Alaska Native areas
Census/Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File	Sample tabulations showing detailed occupations and educational attainment data by age; cross tabulated by sex, Hispanic origin, and race	Counties, MA's, places of 50,000 or more inhabitants
County-to-County Migration File	Summary statistics for all intra-state county-to-county migration streams and significant inter-state county-to-county migration streams. Each record will include codes for the geographic area of destination, and selected characteristics of the persons who made up the migration stream	States, counties
Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Files	Machine-readable files containing a sample of individual long-form census records showing most population and housing characteristics but with identifying information removed	County groups, counties, county subdivisions, and places with 100,000 or more inhabitants  MA's and other large areas with 100,000 or more inhabitants
5 Percent—PUMS Areas		
1 Percent—Metropolitan Areas (1990)		
User-Defined Areas Tabulations	A set of standard tabulations provided on printouts, tapes, or other products with maps and narrative (if requested)	User-defined areas created by aggregating census blocks
Special Tabulations	User-defined tabulations for specified geographic areas provided on printouts, tapes, or other products	User-defined areas or standard areas





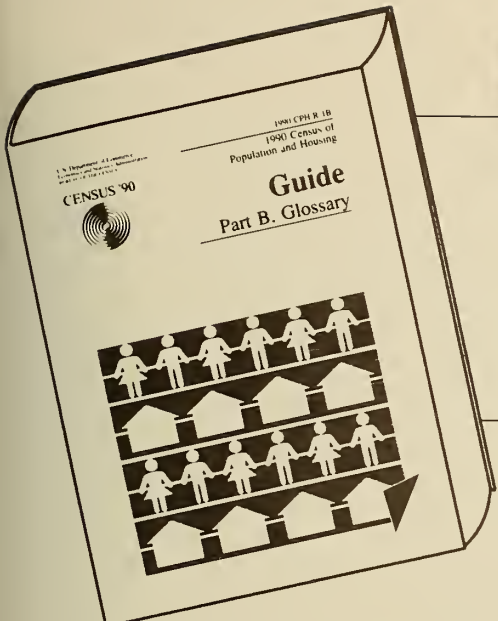
# APPENDIX G.

## Maps

**Census Tract/Block Numbering Area Outline Maps**—These are county-based maps that depict the boundaries and codes of census tracts or block numbering areas, the features and feature names underlying the boundaries and names of counties, county subdivisions, places, and American Indian/Alaska Native areas. Map scales vary to minimize the number of sheets. Printed versions of these maps are available from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office (GPO).







Part B, Glossary (1990 CPH-R-1B) is the second part of the 3-part *1990 Census of Population and Housing Guide*. It defines terms used in the census.

- **Geographic** definitions cover specific characteristics of an entity, such as type of geographic code and how boundaries are determined.
- **Population** and **housing** definitions identify the related item numbers on the 1990 census questionnaire (included as an appendix), define the concepts involved, and note the items comparability to previous censuses.
- **Technical** terms associated with the collection, processing, and tabulation of 1990 census data also are included, along with terms used in working with data files on

**Previously Published—Part A, TEXT**

If you are using 1990 census results, you will find the *Guide*, Part A, Text an indispensable reference. It offers the information you need on such subjects as:

- **Data products**
- **Geographic terms and products**
- **Where to find assistance**
- **Population and housing concepts**
- **Census procedures**

Still to come is an index to the 1990 census Summary Tape Files, which will be Part C.

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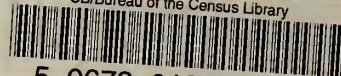
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